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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Paraguayan Loan.

POPULATION OF BERLIN.

Riot in Bucharest.

MONT CENIS TUNNEL OPENED.

Internationals to be Suppressed.

STREET RAILWAY IN JAVA

Scenes in the Assembly.

ENGLAND.

THE TURF.

LONDON, September 13.—The great Doncaster St. Leger race came off this afternoon, and was won by Baron Rothschild's filly Hannah, winner of the Oaks, with Albert Victor coming in second, and Ringwood third.

STRIKE THREATENED.

It is announced that thirty-five colliers, iron workers at Monmouthshire, Wales, will strike unless the rise of ten per cent. on their wages is accorded them.

THE QUEEN.

The abscess with which Queen Victoria has been afflicted, was opened on the 4th and is now healing satisfactorily.

DIED.

Professor Robert Bently, publisher of the *Temple Bar*, died to-day.

ELECTION.

The election for a member of Parliament is proceeding at Truor. The indications are that Mr. Hogg, Conservative, will beat Jenkins, the nominee of the Liberals.

PARAGUAYAN LOAN.

The introdution into the London market of a Parguayan loan of £1,000,000 is imminent.

MARINE NEWS.

The steamships New York and Berlin have arrived at Southampton.

STREET RAILWAY IN JAVA.

LONDON, September 13.—The American institution of street railways has extended itself to the island of Java. A line has just been opened to public use in the city of Batavia.

COTTON EXHIBITION.

A cotton exhibition is proposed to be held in Manchester in 1872.

FALSE REPORT.

The report that Vernon Harcourt intends to resign his seat in Parliament is false.

CHANGE OF TIME.

The Allen steamships, conveying mails to Halifax, will hereafter leave Liverpool on Wednesday.

INDIGNANT.

The people of Cardiff are intensely indignant that the ship Lorelett has put into that port with cholera on board.

STRIKERS' LEAGUE.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, September 13.—The Strikers' League in favor of nine hours for a day's work have issued a manifesto expressing the hope that the fight will be continued until a complete victory is obtained over the employers. The manifesto promises that as long as the strike continues the men shall be provided for. Eight shillings per week will be paid each man and one shilling for each child engaged in the strike.

FRANCE.

MINISTER TO THE UNITED STATES.

PARIS, September 13.—M. de Tocqueville, nephew of the late distinguished statesman and politician, will probably receive the appointment as French Minister to Washington.

INCREASE OF TAXES.

LONDON, September 13.—A special dispatch from Paris to the *Times*, from Versailles, says that M. Thiers sent a message to the Assembly on Tuesday, which will be read to-day. He urges the adoption of the proposition for the provisional increase of taxes, and is sorry that the weariness of the members and the approach of vacation prevents the discussion of the new taxes with the necessary freedom of mind. He thinks it best that the Chamber soon separate, and re-assemble at an early day. In conclusion, the President says he relies on the patriotism of the country to preserve perfect tranquility and order, which France needs to revive her credit.

CONVENT OF TRINITY.

PARIS, September 13.—The *France* reports that the affair of the Convent of Trinity at Rome has been settled, the French protectorate having been acknowledged.

DISARMAMENT.

Orders to put in force the law for the disarmament of the National Guard have been sent to the departments of the Rhone, Gard and Loire.

NEW DEPUTIES.

The *Patrie* intimates that after the recess, Duke De Aumale and Prince De Joinville will take their seats in the Assembly.

SCENES IN THE ASSEMBLY.

NEW YORK, September 13.—The Paris correspondents of London papers describe the scenes in the Assembly as follows: M. Baragnon excited the wrath of M. Testeline to such an extent that the latter shouted out that he had licked the boots of the late government, on which a voice from the right retorted: "You blackened them." The scenes which followed this interchange of civilities was unparalled, even in the annals of this most turbulent Assembly. A certain M. Decesy rushed at M. Testelin as though with the intention of throttling him. The Right rose to their feet as if to charge into the benches on the Left, and seemed altogether to forget Thiers' speech of a few days ago, in which he said his principal occupation was to prevent rival parties in the chamber from flying at each others' throats. They were literally doing so now, and Grey, after vainly ringing the bell, seemed to come to the conclusion that he would leave them to fight it out, and turned to put on his hat. It was not to be found. For a moment the scene was animated to the last degree. Mr. Grey and his ushers in search of his hat, and deputies roaring and shaking their fists in each others' faces. At last Grey found his hat, and the members at the same time seemed to find their tempers. So after putting it on for a second or two, he took it off again, and Testelin came forward and made an apology. But in ten minutes after the members were as bad as before, if not a trifle worse. Every now and then one side, not the speaker, but those sitting in the House, would utter a word or cry which would be distasteful to the others. Then some on the opposite side would jump on their feet, shake their fists at those over the way, gesticulate, bellow, roar and stamp like mad men. Every speaker from the tribune commenced by saying he wished, above all things, not to use irritating words; yet ere five minutes were over he was denouncing his opponents and their principles as frantically as if they were the enemies of France, not Frenchmen like themselves.

MESSAGE FROM THIERS.

VERSAILLES, September 13.—In the Assembly to-day, a long message from Thiers was received, the reading of which lasted half an hour. Thiers says the members have well earned a suspension of their arduous labors. He promises in the meantime to work incessantly for the reorganization of the country, and frankly asks the deputies to ascertain from their constituents at home, whether the country wishes for reconstruction, based on the glorious traditions of a thousand years, or the abandonment of the ship of state to the torrent leading to an unknown future; in brief, whether the people want a Monarchy or Republic. The President says he submits to the decisions of the Budget Committee, as his only reason for asking for additional taxes was to provide for a redemption of the debt. He concludes with an exhortation to the members to work like a crew in danger of shipwreck with a port in sight. The message was coldly received, some passages provoking laughter. The Assembly then proceeded to discuss and finally adopted a bill providing for the prorogation of the session from the 17th of September to the 4th of December, 1871. The main feature of the bill is the appointment of a committee of twenty-five to control the government during the recess.

AUSTRIA.

RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, September 12.—The London *Times* of the 23d says the religious movement in Austro-Hungary was extending at Vienna. The number of the adherents to the old Catholic party is also so great that 3,000 families have applied through Anton, the ecclesiastical leader of the party to administer religion, for permission to have mass performed in the Cathedral of St. Stephen's by such priests as have remained faithful to the pure old Christian doctrine. At Mariahalf and Neudue, hitherto regarded as the headquarters of the Ultramontanes, many of the inhabitants have joined the old Catholic party. Committees connected with the movement have been established at Bohemia and Corinthia, and the first Catholic newspaper, *The Defence*, has made its appearance at Warnsdorf, in German Bohemia.

ITALY.

MONT CENIS TUNNEL OPENED.

LONDON, Septembr 13.—A dispatch from Italy announces that the Mont Cenis Tunnel has been successfully opened, and that trains are now passing through it without delay.

THE POPE'S INDEPENDENCE.

FLORENCE, September 13.—The *Opinione* states that Count de Remus, the French Minister, declares that France accepts accomplished facts in Italy. She only wishes to see the spiritual independence of the Pope secured. The renewal of cordial relations between France and Italy is therefore possible.

GERMANY.

THE CENSUS.

BERLIN, September 13.—It is thought the census of Berlin, now being taken, will show a population of nine hundred thousand.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY.

SALZBURG, S-ptember 14.—It has been decided by Bismarck, Count Von Beust and the other diplomats, who remained here after the departure of the Emperors William and Francis Joseph, to suppress the International Society, and settle finally the Schlesburg question.

WEST INDIES.

CHINESE COOLIES.

HAVANA, September 13.—The local authorities of various parts of the island have sent to Havana over 2,000 Chinese. Of some of these their term of apprenticeship had expired, while some are runaways. The first named, according to the previous laws, must rehire themselves or leave Cuba. The last named will be returned to their masters.

INSURGENTS SURRENDERED.

The notorious insurgent Lara, and five others, delivered themselves up.

CANADA.

SAD SCENE.

MONTREAL, September 13.—A sad scene occurred yesterday in the French Cathedral. A rich American lady, widow of Dr. Connolly, who a short time ago in New York murdered his two children in a fit of insanity and then committed suicide, became a raving maniac in the midst of the church services. She suddenly shrieked in a frightful manner, and was with difficulty removed. Since her husband's tragic end Mrs. Connolly has shown frequent signs of mental aberration, of which this is a culmination.

CHINA.

ANXIETY AMONG CHINAMEN.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 13.—Great anxiety prevails among all classes of Chinamen. It is not known what action will be taken in the future relations with China. There is a general feeling among American citizens and the navy against uniting with other foreign governments under any circumstances.

DROUTH.

The drouth is severe in the vicinity of Shanghai.

SPAIN.

GAMBLING HOUSES.

MADRID, September 13.—The Minister of the Interior has issued an order for the dismissal of all police inspectors who have failed to execute the orders issued by the Government in relation to gambling houses.

RECOVERED.

King Amadeus has entirely recovered, and is at Tarragona, where he was enthusiastically welcomed by the people.

TURKEY.

RIOT.

BUCHAREST, September 12.—The people of this city, excited by a false report that the Jews had sacrified a Christian child, made an attack on the Market Place. The government promptly interferred with a strong force. The gens d'armes arrested the leaders of the riot, and restored order. No attempt has been made to renew the disturbance.

BELGIUM.

LETTER OF THANKS.

BRUSSELS, September 13.—The King of the Belgians has sent a letter of thanks to the crew of the United States Navy steamer Juniata for saving the lives of the crew of the boat that was capsized in the Scheldt.

WEST VIRGINIA.

THE Wheelingites are complaining because John W. Garrett has put them on a switch.

THE State will be fully represented at the approaching Fair to be held at Cumberland, Md.

DR. D. MAYER, of Brownstown, has been appointed Commissioner of Immigration for the State of West Virginia.

DIRECTLY opposite Matamoras, in West Virginia, there resides with Mr. Alexander Hays an old lady named Louisa Miller, who will have reached the advanced age of 107 years on the 13th day of this month. Mrs. Miller is quite active, much more so than most people of one-half her age. Walks around on visiting her neighbors, washes her own clothes, makes her own bed and makes herself generally useful in household matters. Her recollection of the war of 1812 is very distinct, and she relates many things of interest connected with that time. She and her husband lived together as man and wife for sixty-eight years. She was born near old Morristown, New Jersey. Philip Miller was the name of this lady's husband; at what age he died we failed to learn, but judging from the fact that they lived together for sixty-eight years, would imply that he also reached an advanced age.

THE surveying party now engaged in the survey of the route for the Northern and Southern West Virginia Railroad, says the West Va. *Times*, have returned to Fairmont, having just completed the route to Spring Hill Iron Works, in Pennsylvania. They made the distance from Fairmont to Morgantown in 15¼ miles; from Morgantown to Ice's Ferry, on Cheat River, 4½ miles; from Ice's Ferry to Spring Hill, 6 miles, making the distance from Fairmont to the Pennsylvania line 27½ miles, and from Fairmont to Pittsburgh—via Morgantown, Uniontown, and Greensburg, Westmoreland county,—99 miles. The survey is being made by Mr. J. R. Maloney, formerly connected with the U. S. Topographical engineer corps. He is said to be one of the best engineers in the country. Col. Wainright reports a fine vein of iron ore near the mouth of White Day creek, a large deposit of coal on both sides of the river. He says, also, that he expects to reach Charleston from Fairmont within a distance of 142 miles, with a good easy grade. This will make the total distance from Charleston to the Pennsylvania line 169 miles from Charleston to Pittsburgh, 240 miles; from Charleston to New York, 568 miles; from Charleston to Philadelphia, 583 miles; from Charleston to the mouth of Big Sandy to Lexington, Ky., 130 miles. If the people of this State want to see this work accomplished, they must give it their support. It is a matter of great importance—much more real importance than can now be well estimated.

NEW YORK.

The Tammany Frauds.

THOSE STOLEN VOUCHERS

Opinions of the Press

CONNOLLY'S FRIENDS INDIGNANT.

Committee Meetings

SUB-COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

The Injunction Suit.

PROPERTY IN DISPUTE.

Union League of America.

WORKINGMEN'S PROCESSION.

Postoffice Defalcation.

ORDER OF GOOD FELLOWS.

NEW YORK, September 13, 1871.

THE HALL-CONNOLLY TROUBLE

It is believed that Mayor Hall's request for the resignation of Comptroller Connolly, and the refussal of the latter, will be the means of securing the disruption of the ring faction. The efforts which have been made by Hall and Sweeney to oust Tweed and Connolly have been met with indignant responses by the friends of the latter gentlemen, who insist that if any resignations are sent in they must include all who were in anywise tinctured with complaint in the transactions of the city government. The only difference which is said to exist between Hall, Sweeny, Tweed and Connolly is, that the former are a great deal more crafty and deceitful than the latter.

The *Times* thinks that the *Herald*, in making the statements which were prompted by Hall, that the people feel that they can trust the city government in the hands of Hall and Sweeny, show at once its utter want of knowledge as to what the public sentiment is.

The *Tribune* thinks that Connolly's refussal to resign was made at the suggestion of his brethern of the ring, and that his denial of the accusations made against him by the Mayor, as well as his plea of incocence of any complicity in the robbery of his office on Sunday night, show a contempt alike for truth and public sentiment. It says that a darker color is today given by the vouchers. It is now asserted that the stolen warrants bore the indorsement of the persons to whom they were paid and the numbers of the checks conveying the money, thus furnishing invaluable means of tracing the spoils to the men who received them. It is reported and believed that the forgeries to a large amount in the accounts of Keyser were embraced in these stolen papers. It thinks it would now be fatal to the Mayor to vacillate in his course, and that he will have the city at his back if he takes the responsibility and removes the officials whose displacement is demanded.

August Belmont was yesterday in consultation with Mayor Hall. The event gave rise to many rumors that he would be appointed to succeed Connolly, in case the latter resigned.

Mr. Ingersoll, one of the gentlemen who drew large claims against the new court house, was said yesterday to have disappeared and left for Europe.

The *Herald* thinks Connolly makes a fatal mistake in refusing to resign. They are both of the opinion that the city charter needs to be amended, as under it at this time the Mayor is powerless to remove the Comptroller, and is otherwise without resource to secure his displacement.

WORKINGMEN'S PROCESSION.

A great procession of the various workingmen's unions in demonstration of their resolution to insist on the eight hours a day rule took place to-day. There were in all eighteen societies represented, and despite the rain large numbers turned out in each body. In all, not less than 12,000 were in line, and they presented a very fine appearance as they filed along the streets with their rich banners and insignas. The members were dressed in holiday attire, the majority of them wearing aprons neatly trimmed at the edges. The procession attracted large numbers of spectators, who followed in its wake. A small cannon, drawn by eight men, attired in white, bore the inscription "eight hours, peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must."

A meeting of the workingmen terminating the demonstration in favor of the eight hour law, was held at Cooper Institute to-night. The hall was crowded. Alex Troup, a printer, denounced the action for signing the petition of the Albany workingmen, and afterwards telling the Commissioners of Public Works they ought to evade the eight hour law by putting on men by the hour. [Hisses.] He asked President Greed during the day told the committee of workmen in Washington that he knew nothing and cared nothing for the eight hour law. [Groans, hisses and cries of "liar."] The present was an opportune time for the workingmen, when the respectability of the metropolis wanted their help against the four kings of the city. [Laughter,] and to clear out City Hall. He asked the District Attorney to arrest and punish the Albany Commissioners for violating the eight hour law. [Cheers.] Resolutions were passed condemning the officers who failed to enforce the eight hour law, denouncing for a similar offence the heads of Deparments under which the new post office is erecting in this city, claiming that only skilled laborers should be employed in the departments of State, county or city governments; protesting against convict labor and demanding that railroads, &c., be conducted by the people through their government, thereby giving a death blow to the monopolies threatening the life of Republican institutions.

POSTOFFICE DEFALCATION.

A morning paper has the statement that John W. Norton, Superintendent of the money department of the city postoffice, is a defaulter to the extent of from one hundred thousand to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and that he drew on the United States Assistant Treasurer at the Sub-Treasury for one hundred and forty two thousand dollars, ostensibly for use in the Postoffice Department. This money he is known to have used in speculation in Wall street. He compounded with the Government and resigned his position. Others of the employes are said to be suspected of similar business.

Superintendent Norton, of the Money Order Department of the post office, has confessed that he is a defaulter to the amount of $115,000, and he and his wife have voluntarily surrendered all their property at Plainfield, N. J., consisting of a farm, several valuable lots, &c., estimated in all to be worth $175,000. This property, as we have already stated, was placed in the hands of one General Jones' bondsmen in trust for the remainder, and steps have been taken to sell it and turn the proceeds over to the General's bondsmen to secure them from loss. Horace Greeley, Samuel S. Sinclair, Sheridan Shook and Abraham Wakeman are the bondsmen.

The Government will not suffer by the defalcation. It has been ascertained that Norton drew the funds from the Sub-Treasury and deposited them with a broker for use on "the street" in speculations. The money-order account was entirely within his control, and there was no check upon his operations.

[COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

The Committee of Seventy met yesterday. The Committee on Remedies submitted a report, which was read by the chairman. It recommended the institution of criminal and civil suits against the persons implicated; the appointment of committees on election and legislation, and also of a committee of ten to wait upon the Governor of the State and request his aid in conjucction with the Attorney General and the District Attorney to begin the proceedings for the relief of the city. After considerable discussion, the report was accepted and its several recommendations adopted unanimously.

The Committee of citizens appointed to examine Comptroller Connelly's accounts met this forenoon and appointed sub-committees on the city and county debts, armories and drill rooms, court house, printing, advertising, stationery and blank books, pay rolls, law and corporation ordinances. The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.

THE INJUNCTION SUIT.

The entire afternoon session was taken up by O'Gorman in the defense of the Mayor. He claimed that the general term had decided that the section of the act of 1864, under which Foley sues, was unconstitutional and void, and was a bar on the court stopping any further advance in the suit before the court and rendering all the past acts void, and if it gave him any rights at all, it was only against the Supervisors, and not against the Board of Apportionment or the Mayor, Alderman, &c. "The city government," he said, "was not doing anything now to be complained of, and nothing that Foley can complain of. The Mayor says he never signed any warrants that he had reason to doubt the regularity of. I believe it, and I think no one can refuse to believe it." His argument was lengthy, and before its conclusion the court adjourned till to-morrow.

UNION LEAGUE OF AMERICA.

Thomas W. Conway, State Superintendent of Education for Louisiana, has written the following letter to the Secretary of the National Council of the Union League of America:

To Thomas G. Baker, Secretary of the National Council of the Union League: The sixty Councils of the Union League now in Louisiana may be discontinued. Governor Warmouth's administration has secured a state of perfect peace in every part of the State. The Ku Klux died under it, and I see no need for a League any longer as a means of peacefully securing the rights of loyal men.

THOS. W. CONWAY,
Member of National Council, U. L. A.

PROPERTY IN DISPUTE.

An application was made this morning before Surrogate Hutchings for a commission to examine the heirs of the late Mr. Bonard and claimants to the property, who live in France. The Surrogate heard the argument on both sides, and reserved his decision. Professor Bergh, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Organization, to which the testator left the bulk of his fortune, was present in court.

REWARD.

The publisher of Pomeroy's *Democrat* offers a reward of $1,000 for the recovery of the stolen vouchers.

ARRIVED.

The steamships Holsatia, from Hamburg, and the St. Laurens, from Brest, have arrived.

CHICAGO.

Illinois Ecclesiastical Convention.

CHICAGO, September 13.—The Illinois Convention, at its session last evening, passed the following additional section of the constitution by a vote of forty-six to fourteen: "No clergyman shall resort to a civil court or tribunal for the purpose of arresting or avoiding any ecclesiastical proceeding against him. The penalty for any violation of this article shall be sus pension, *ipso facto*, from the functions of the ministry." It was contended by a number of the clergymen that the article was special legislation; that it was introduced when the convention was very hostile to a certain person; that it looked like the dogmas of the Roman Church, and that it was cruel, unchristian and unworthy. Bishop Whitehouse defended the article at considerable length. It said that there was a struggle between the State and personal religion much more severe than had yet been witnessed in the Church. There were offences which required immediate action. A trial took many months; a clergyman might be presented for some flagrant immorality, and an appeal to the civil courts during the pending of which proceeding the Church would be powerless to arrest any further degradation of the Church in the offending minister. The appeal to the civil court was an offence, and the civil law had decided it an offence.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The morning session of the Episcopal Diocesan Convention was devoted to listening to the address of Bishop Bishop Whitehouse. He hoped that in the future the harmony of the Church would typefy its history in the Church. The freedom of conscience was admitted within the bounds of reason and religion. Their duty was to stand firmly by the dogmas and teachings of the Anglican Church, and not give away to individual whim or overweening presumption. The training of youth was a most important element in the sustainment of religion. Fathers and mothers should see to it that the wishes of other saints should not wean their children from the Anglican faith. Parents should be religious in practice as well as in theory, so that their children should not be tempted to worship God at other and stranger shrines than those of the Anglican Church. He alluded particularly to the danger of allowing young persons to come within the dangerous and seductive influences of Roman Catholics in seminaries, and more especially the Anglican faith, which was the faith of old England, was a counteractive influence to the alluring wiles of Rome. There were more, said the Bishop, who might call him a ritualist. He believed in the Book of Common Prayer, and thought that the Liturgy of the Church should not be lightly uttered. Some changes in the prayer were to be advocated at the approaching General Episcopal Convention, but as it stood now, it was the ecclesiastical law and should be maintained. The welfare of the faith demanded it. The Bishop then referred to the case of Mr. Cheney, dwelling at length on the points which have been before the public for a long time. Mr. Cheney, he said, had been suspended from all functions in the Church of God, but the trustees of Christ Church had sustained him as pastor of that Church. The congregation also sustained him, and the wardens would recognise Bishop Whitehouse only so far as he recognized Mr. Cheney as a minister of the Anglican Church. The Bishop dwelt at some length on his late visitation to Christ Church, and maintained his original position on all the points of the controversy. He strongly censured the wardens for continuing to employ a degraded clergyman, and disposed of them by placing them in the same category with the minister they had sustained. The Bishop then closed by assailing the irreligious tencencies of the day and the reprehensible conduct of the daily press in sustaining them.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

A special from St. Paul says that in response to many complaints from Isanti county about the depredations of Indians of the Mille Lac tribe, Governor Austin lately addressed Rev. E. P. Smith, the Indian agent of the Chippewas, regarding the matter. The agent replies that the settlers, mostly from Isanti county, have, by fraudulent pre-emption papers, seized upon land in the Mille Lac reservation, the Indian title of which has never been relinquished or extinguished, and by means of whisky and petty temptations have led the Indins into thieving and depredations, with a view of their removal by the United States authorities.

OFFICIAL VISITORS.

The Joint Committees on highway and paving and new pavements, from the Common Council of Philadelphia, are on a visit to this city. The party consists of twenty-seven members. At ten o'clock this morning they were called upon by Mayor Mason and a committee from the Common Council, and the usual courtesies were exchanged. They afterwards visited the Board of Trade and afterwards the stock yards. They will remain for two or three days, and will receive other courtesies.

NEW MEXICO ELECTION.

A special from Denver says the election in New Mexico on Monday resulted in a Republican triumph. The Republican candidate for delegate to Congress is elected, and the Republicans will have a majority in the Territorial Legislature.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

Chief Justice Chase will arrive in this city to-morrow from Wakesha Springs, Wisconsin, where he has been staying for some weeks. It is said he has entirely recovered his health and strength.

GENERAL BEAUREGARD.

General P. T. Beauregard, of New Orleans, is stopping for a few days in this city.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Ku Klux Affairs.

CIRCULAR TO CONSULS.

National Bank Decision.

INDIAN LANDS TO BE SOLD.

The Weather Report.

CENCUS REPORT.

Defaulting Paymaster.

WASHINGTON, September 13, 1871.

NATIONAL BANK DECISION.

The Attorney General has decided that the Government has no right of priority of payment as against the private creditors of an insolvent national bank, for monies which the bank holds to the credit of the United States Treasurer, and United States disbursing officers, and the Registry Court, or either of them, over and above the amount which may be realized from the bonds held as security for deposits. He has also decided, in connection with this question, that the Comptroller of the Currency has no authority under the law to declare a dividend to the private creditors of a national bank before the claims of the United States, until all bands are first satisfied.

DEFAULTING PAYMASTER.

The public were startled this afternoon by the report that Major John Ledyard Hodge, appointed in January, 1867, Deputy Paymaster in the United States army, and stationed in this city, has been found to be a defaulter to the government in a very large amount. The few who knew of the serious charges against him were loth to believe them, but subsequent events proved to his friends that they are well founded, and that he is a defaulter to at least the extent of $400,000 or $500,000. It is said that a year ago the detectives made the discovery that his financial affairs were in a loose condition, his accounts being behind, &c., and that an investigation was ordered, but, for some reason not known, it never took place. The accused served as an officer during the late war in the Pennsylvania volunteers, of which State he is a native, and was brevetted Lieutenant Colonel. He lived in an extravagant style on a salary of about $3,500. Detectives, both here and New York, were to-day severally endeavoring, on inquiry at banks and elsewhere, to discover further information. It is supposed that other parties are involved in the defalcations. Major Rochester has been detailed to discharge the duties of the office vacated by Major Hodge. The 5:40 train yesterday carried away Major Hodge. He was in charge of United States officers, who were directed by the General of the army to turn him over to the commandant at Fort McHenry, with directions to place him in solitary confinement, with a sentry guard at his cell.

The *Star* this evening says General Bryce ordered Hodges to close his accounts on Monday last. On the next day General Bryce received a letter from Major Hodges, containing a full confession of his guilt, and stating that he had been making fraudulent returns and statements since 1866, and that the money thus obtained has been spent in gold and stock gambling in New York. He mentioned in his letter the name of one firm who knew that the money he had sent them for investment belonged to the government, and concluded by stating that he was ready to turn over all his property, both personal and real, amounting in value to something like fifty thousand dollars, to any agent the Government authorized to receive such assignments. An investigation into his accounts now going on in the Paymaster General's office has proceeded far enough to make safe the assertion that his defalcation will be between $400,000 and $500,000. He will be tried by a court martial, which will doubtless propose as a penalty a certain term of imprisonment and dismissal from the service of the United States. It can hardly be expected that any portion of the amount of his defalcation will be recovered, except perhaps a few thousand dollars from the sale of his private property.

WEATHER REPORT.

The barometer has fallen since Tuesday afternoon from the lower lakes and the Ohio Valley to the Atlantic and the Gulf. It has risen on Lake Superior. Northerly winds during the day have spread from the latter southward to the Ohio and Missouri rivers. Southwesterly winds now prevail in the Middle and Eastern States; light east winds in the Gulf States. Smoke and haze continues on Lake Erie and on Lake Ontario. The cloudy weather has partially broken away in Pennsylvania and New York, with light local rains. An area of rain and cloud has extended during the day from Missouri and Louisiana to eastern Kentucky. It is now clearing on the coast of Texas.

Probabilities.—A rising barometer with partially cloudy and clear weather will probably continue on Thursday from Wisconsin north and west. A falling barometer with clouds and rain will probably extend northeastward to the lower lakes and New York. The conditions remain favorable for local rains from Virginia to Florida.

KU KLUX AFFAIRS.

Senator Tool, of North Carolina, and Representatives Buckly, of Alabama, and Beck, of Kentucky, constituting a subcommittee of the Ku Klux Investigation Committee, met here to-day to examine and digest the mass of testimony furnished by the executive officers of the Southern States concerning their finances, taxation, &c., in order to report to the full committee of twenty one, which meets on the 20th inst. The sub committee find to day that several Governors have failed to furnish the information requested by the chairman of the full committee, and report upon the matter above indicated, which will be incomplete unless such information is communicated without further delay.

INDIAN LANDS TO BE SOLD.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office, in accordance with directions from the Secretary of the Interior, has issued instructions to the district land officers at Kenasta, Wisconsin, for the sale of two township lots land heretofore reserved for the Stockbridge and Munsee tribes of Indians. These lands are situated in the Shawenee county, and are principally of value for timber. They will be sold for cash, and for not less than the appraised value. A list of the lands to be offered, with the price and character affixed, will be open to public inspection at the district land office.

GOOD FELLOWS.

The annual session of the Ancient Order of Good Fellows commenced yesterday. Delegations from twelve States were present. The opening address was delivered by the National Grand Master. He congratulated those present on the satisfactory condition of the Order, sketched its standing and workings, and made several suggestions to secure future good government. The Secretary's report showed a steady and hopeful improvement in the Order. The Treasurer's report showed that upwards of $58,000 was subscribed during the year for benevolent purposes.

CENSUS REPORT FOR NEWSPAPERS.

The Census Bureau will soon issue for the principal newspapers and the publishing interest, a small edition of the first two hundred and ninety-nine pages of the constitution, and a volume of the ninth census, comprising the first four tables of that volume, giving the population by States and territories in the aggregate, and the white free, colored slaves, Chinese and Indians at each census.

CIRCULAR TO CONSULS.

The Acting Secretary of the Treasury addressed the following circular to United States Consuls: "On and after the first of October, 1871, you will make your deposits of consular receipts and funds with Clews, Habicht & Co., of London, instead of Baring Brothers & Co., as heretofore."

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Robert S. Stuart has been appointed Receiver of Public Monies at Plympia, Washington Territory, vice F. W. Lamper, removed.

POLITICAL

Minnesota Democratic Convention.

ST. PAUL, September 13.—The Democratic State Convention met in this city to-day and nominated the following ticket: For Governor, Winthrop Young, of St. Anthony; Lieutenant Governor, L. Buell, of Houston; Secretary of State, E. Folke, of Rice; Treasurer, F. B. Vosberg, of Stearns; Attorney General, J. L. MacDonald, of Sinakopee; Justices of the Supreme Court, Wm. Mitchell, of Winona, and M. K. Burk, of Mankaot.

The first and second resoloutins declare that the party adheres to the principles of its founder, Thomas Jefferson, and denounces the Republican administration for the shameless corruption and squandering of public money, and an utter disregard of constitutional obligations. The third and fourth resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, That we recognize, as binding, the constitution as it now exists.

Resolved, That the prime necessaries of life, such as iron, coal, salt, leather, and cotton and woolen goods, ought to be free from all tariffs and taxation; that upon others only such taxes and tariffs ought to be imposed as shall be required to meet the wants of the government economically administered, and that the adjustment of the taxes and tariffs be in view of preventing fair competition on trade from any source is a subversion of the rights and hurtful to the interests of the mass of the people.

The fifth resolution declares against the growing of the power of corporations over the people, and in favor of regulating transportation rates and tariffs by law. The sixth resolution demands general amnesty. The seventh resolution declares the party opposed to further land grants to corporations, and that while grants are made, they shall be on condition that the lands shall be sold only to actual settlers at not over $2.50 per acre. The eighth and last resolution denounces the present State administration as incompetent and unworthy.

New Jersey Democratic Convention.

TRENTON, September 13.—The Democratic Convention met to-day at 4 o'clock, Alexander presiding. After the appointment of committees, the Convention adjourned for dinner.

In the afternoon, on the first ballot, Joel Parker, of Monmouth, received 117 votes; Judge Bedle, of Hudson, 172; Charles Haight, of Monmouth, 128; Benj. F. Lee, of Cumberland, 117; S. Perry, of Essex, 73, and Thomas D. Armstrong, of Burlington, 59. Before the vote was announced, Hudson county changed her vote to Joel Parker. This was followed by similar changes, and finally Joel Parker was nominated by acclamation.

Resolutions were then adopted. The Convention was addressed by J. Daggett Hunt, Charles Haight, Nehemia Perry and Leon Abbett.

The resolutions claim that they have largely increased the sinking fund so that the assets are sufficient to meet the obligations of the State. They show an apparent equal to over one million dollars collected and bonded under the execution of the raparian laws. They have collected nearly three hundred thousand dollars from the United States Government since the last Governor proclaimed that the accounts were settled; favor prompt and complete amnesty for political offences; the raising of a revenue for the payment of the national debt by a tariff on luxuries, and recommend the abolishment of taxes upon the necessaries of life; demand that the rights of labor be properly recognized; protest against military powers given the President by the late Congress; recognize the constitutional amendments as the law of the land; protest against the centralization of power, and highly commend the administration of Governor Randolph.

PHILADELPHIA.

Red Men.

PHILADELPHIA, September 13.—The Great Council of the Red Men held their second session this morning, and then start for Fairmount Park. They will have a grand torchlight procession this evening, to be given by the Pennsylvania Grand Council at Wissahicken.

UNION LEAGUE OF AMERICA.

The National Executive Committee of the Union League of America met to-day at the Continental Hotel, Ex-Governor Wm. A. Newell, of New Jersey, in the chair, and Thomas G. Barker, of New York, acting as Secretary. A large amount of business of a private character was transacted, which was intended to improve the efficiency of the Republican party in the elections soon to be held. The commissions of all national deputies of New Jersey were vacated, and the subject remitted to the State Council. Much discussion was had over certain difficulties in Arkansas. The subject was referred to a committee consisting of Col. T. Reich, of Maryland; C. W. Goddard, of New York, and the Secretary. New deputies were named for several States, among whom were Hon. A. B. Buttles, of Ohio, and Hon. Chauncey Carpenter, of Nevada. The Committee adjourned to meet again in this city on the first Tuesday in October.

EXPLORING VESSEL LAUNCHED.

The iron steamer Hassler was launched yesterday at Kaighn's Point for the United States coast survey. She will start about the 1st of October on a voyage of exploration and survey. The expedition will be accompanied by Professors Agassiz and Hill, and it will be their province to take deep soundings and the temperature and formation of the bed of the ocean at various points and other interesting facts connected with the places they may visit. These will include the straits of Magellan, Patagonia, Rio Janeiro and San Francisco.

STEAMER ARRIVED.

The steamer Juniata, which went ashore on the Florida coast on the 24th ult., arrived here, bringing nearly all the passengers and cargo she had on leaving Havana.

KENTUCKY.

American Master Mechanics.

LOUISVILLE, September 13.—The second day's session of the American Master Mechanics' Railroad Association was held here to-day. There was a large attendance, and reports upon various interesting topics were read. The Convention decided to meet on the second Tuesday of May, the place not yet named. The Association also voted to visit the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition, and a large number of its members will visit the Mammoth Cave. Nearly every State and some one hundred railroads are represented.

FAIR.

The Jefferson county annual fair was largely attended to-day, and has proved thus far in every respect a success. Much fine stock is on exhibition.

CINCINNATI.

Internal Revenue Affairs.

CINCINNATI, September 13.—From the report of Internal Revenue suits and prosecutions in the Circuit and District Courts of the United States in the Southern district of Ohio for the year ending June 30th, 1871, it appears that there have been eighty-seven indictments and one hundred and twenty-two other suits commenced. There have been fifty-one convictions; no acquittals; thirty cases nollied or dismissed, ten of which were by order of the Internal Revenue Commissioner. The amount of judgments received in person, including fines, was $231,800; amount collected on same, $145,500; amount collected as proceeds of forfeiture, $11,800.

Sale of a Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, September 13.—The St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad, running from a point on the Mississippi river opposite Lexington to St. Joseph, Missouri, a distance of seventy-two miles, was sold at public auction here this afternoon for $138,000. The sale was made under an order of the District Court. The liabilities of the road are one million on the first mortgage bonds, one year's unpaid interest of about $70,000, and a floating debt of some $200,000. Besides this the company owes the North Missouri Railroad Company about $400,000. David H. Armstrong, of St. Louis, was the purchaser.

COLORADO.

Another Republican Victory.

LARGE MAJORITY IN THE LEGISLATURE.

DENVER, September 13.—All the Republican candidates in this county are elected, except Stiles, Probate Judge, and Dana, Treasurer. By telegrams from other counties, it looks as though the Republicans would have a large majority in both branches of the next Legislature.

BOSTON.

Circular to Railroad Managers.

BOSTON, September 13.—The Massachusetts Board of Railroad Commissioners have issued a circular requesting the several railroad companies of the State, through their proper officers, to meet them for conference on the 9th inst., at Boston. The commissioners say that in the course of the investigation of the causes of the late accident at Revere, certain facts, nearly affecting the whole railroad system of the State, were clearly established, to three of which they wish to call the particular attention of the railroad managers, with views to preventing, in so far as is possible, a re-occurrence of any such calamity in the future. The Commissioners maintain that the cause of the disaster at Revere was wholly unnecessary, as the attempt of the company to operate a single track branch road without the aid of telegraph led immediately to the collision, which might have been avoided by the application of this, one of the oldest, most ordinary and least expensive appliance, in operating railroads. The second fact established in the evidence was that the colliding train discovered the train ahead of

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 14, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.

STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.

ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN, D. N. WHITE, H. K. SAMPLE, J. W. BALLANTINE, ALEX. MILLAR.

CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONERS—JOSEPH DALWORTH, JAMES McGUNIGLE.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

CITY.

MAYOR—B. W. MORGAN.
TREASURER—C. L. MAGEE.
CONTROLLER—R. J. McGOWAN.

BONDS at Frankfort, 95¼c.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113¼.

THE ONE TERM PRINCE (I pull) H. G. Granted.

$7,500 FOR THERMOMETERS for City Hall, New York.

DEBT of New York, increasing. Latest reports place it at $200,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA claims "Goldsmith Maid"—the fast trotter—of course.

SECRETARY SEWARD is homeward bound. He is now in Berlin. Marked attention has been shown him wherever he has gone.

THE full convalescence of Queen Victoria from her late dangerous illness will fill England with joy and the world with pleasure.

ANNUAL taxes in New York (Democratic) $23,500,000.
Annual taxes in Philadelphia (Republican) $9,000,000.

"NO DEMOCRAT expected to carry the State of Maine."—*Post.*
We suppose not, now Sour grapes. How about California?

FRANCE is soon to be entirely evacuated by the troops of Germany, and when that fact is accomplished the conquered people will rejoice and make merry.

BOILER explosions are reported in great numbers from all parts of the country. We appear to have a great deal to learn in the direction of managing steam.

LAST YEAR Chicago had 121 cases of small-pox and 15 deaths resulting from it. In eight months of this year there have been in that city 140 cases and 14 deaths.

"A VERY light vote was cast in Maine."—*New York World.*
"The total vote polled is unusually large."—*Pittsburgh Post.*
Both are right, we suppose.

IT IS STATED that one hundred and fifty land-owners in England, own more than one-half of the territorial surface of the Kingdom. There are but thirty thousand land-owners in all.

ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, of Georgia, late Vice President of the Southern Confederacy, and a genuine Democrat, of course, denounces Pennsylvania Democracy, and spurns it as false.

THE Republican majority in Maine over all candidates in 1870 was 9,199, and in 1869, 6,084. This year it will be about 11,000. How Democracy can find any consolation in these figures, we are at a loss to know.

THE Republican majority in California will be nearly 6,500. At the last election, held in 1869, Democracy carried the State by 8,060 majority. Gain in two years, 14,500. We have all three Congressmen—a gain of two.

THE Northern Ohio Fair, now held in Cleveland, is a success in every particular. We are proud to note that nearly all the iron and steel in the agricultural implements exhibited bears the impress of Pittsburgh manufacturers.

THE GERMAN DEMOCRATS of New York have repudiated Tammany. In a series of resolutions they denounce New York Democracy, and announce themselves determined hereafter to vote against it and help rid the city of its baneful presence.

INGERSOLL, one of the Tammany swindlers, has quietly left New York for Europe, where he will doubtless remain to feast and fatten on the ill-gotten gains he filched from the honest tax-payers through the connivance of a Democratic city government.

WANTED—Lost or Stolen, a tidal wave, which was only partially worn out. It has been looked for, but in vain, from Maine to California. The tidal wave was much talked about by the subscriber last year and could be easily recognized. A liberal reward will be paid for any information concerning its whereabouts, by the agonized and bereaved Democratic Party.

CONTROLLER CONNOLLY, of New York, refuses to resign, and will hold on to his office. It is plain that a Ring is being formed by the other members of Tammany to saddle all the blame on Connolly. To avoid this—it is given out that the Controller's office has been entered by burglars, and valuable papers and vouchers have been stolen. Query—What thief would abstract papers and vouchers, unless it would be to hide his own rascality?

YORK COUNTY, Pennsylvania, (Democratic) is complaining that they have a Tammany Ring there too. An "extra" is printed and issued which reads as follows: "$328,000—The county treasury robbed—A Huge Ring of corrupt officials—The "SWAG" is divided. Increase in the county debt during the year, $104,000. Debt in 1860, $12,000. In 1871, $500,000." Here is another sample of Democratic rule.

THE Tammany ring are now fighting each other, and the old story of the kettle calling the pot black, is repeated. Hall and Sweeny have grown virtuously indignant against their twin companions in crime, Tweed and Connolly, and urge their displacement from the ring. We think the whole quartette should go to Sing Sing, and there, with prayers and pious reading, and hard work, do penance for their most grievous sins against the honest tax-payers of the city of New York.

IT SEEMS to us that Mr. Horace Greeley might be at some better business than going about the country sowing seeds of discord among Republicans. We beg to remind him that in Pennsylvania, we have an election this Fall, for State Auditor and Surveyor General, in addition to members of the Legislature, who will be called upon to elect a United States Senator, to succeed Hon. Simon Cameron. The election for President and Vice President will not take place until November, 1872, and we do not care to open the canvass for General Grant's successor at this time. We hope then that our good friend, the Doctor, will let the Presidential term, and the nominee alone for the present. The *Galaxy* article will surely furnish us food for thought until January 1st, 1872. After that we will stand ready for the campaign of that year. Until then "let us have peace."

SMALL POX is traveling very extensively this year, and has gone almost as far as any regular epidemic like cholera or yellow fever would have done. Pittsburgh has not escaped, but we believe that, as usual, we are, in a sanitary point of view, better off than our neighbors. The small pox almost caused a panic in New York, where it is still raging. In Philadelphia, where they have a very large and complete small pox hospital, it has proved unequal to the emergency, and we even hear of whole squares of streets in the best portions of the city being boarded up to prevent contagion. With us, we believe, it has been chiefly confined to the closely populated, badly kept streets of the suburbs, rarely getting beyond those limits or into the business districts, or the newer portions of the city, while people outside seem to be vastly more alarmed about it than our own citizens.

THE Democratic State Central Executive Committee is busily engaged in circulating the documents of the new third party which is founded on the simple principle of temperance. While Wallace is doing that much good for the bolters from the Republican ranks, the opposition journalists, including our mild mannered neighbors of the *Post*, are playing the role of demagogues to perfection, and continually pat the temperance men on the back and whisper sweet things into their ears. Now, in the name of a millstone, cannot these political aspirants who would ride into office on a hobby of temperance see through the little game the Democracy are playing, or cannot they see that they are made the tools to accomplish ends far different than the betterment of the prohibitory cause? They may secure a few hundred votes from the Republican ranks, but never will secure a convert to the cause of temperance from the Democratic ranks.

SUCH twaddle as the following excerpt from the *Post* of yesterday may be swallowed by the misguided men who occupy place, on the temperance State ticket, but will not go down with thinking people, for the animus is too plainly discernable and the hypocrisy too bare-faced and shameful:

The Republican party is the only one that did drag the temperance question into politics, pushing it whenever and wherever it would make political capital. Men who were sincere and honest in the cause who have grown weary of the trickery and hollow pretensions of partizans, now propose to test the organization. A temperance ticket for State officers is in the field, composed of men who practice what they preach, and appear to be actuated by principle. Their condidates are equal in every respect to the regular nominees of the Radical party. Great efforts are made to run them off the track. The leaders are denounced as demagogues and threatened with ex-communication if they persist. They don't appear to scare worth a cent, but fling their banner to the breeze with a vim that promises work.

THE TRIENNIAL CONVENTION of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States is soon to sit in Baltimore, commencing on the 4th of October next. It is the most important legislative body of the Church it represents and is composed of the House of Bishops, comprising all the missionary and diocesan bishops in the United States, and the house of Clerical and Lay Deputies, composed of four clergymen and four lay delegates from each diocese. There are fifty-two bishops, presided over by the Right Reverend Benjamin Bosworth Smith, of Kentucky, and three hundred and twelve delegates, clerical and lay. Although, as we have said above, this body is the highest legislative one in this Church, it is powerless, in its self to alter either the constitution, offices or liturgy of the Church. Such alterations after being agreed upon in one convention, must be submitted to all the dioceses and agreed to by a majority of them and, after that, adopted by another triennial convention. Especial importance is attached to the next convention, as it is supposed that the Cheney and Tyng matters will be brought before it for discussion.

RATS, it is well known, leave a sinking ship; and it would seem that Irishmen have at least the one peculiarity in common with the rodents. It is scarcely six weeks since there was not a Hibernian newspaper published in the country which was large enough to hold the volume of laudation which it was considered proper to express concerning Tweed, Sweeny, Connolly and the rest, but most especially Hall. The rest were stars but he was the peerless moon. Nothing was too extravagant to say in his praise; and no reward too great to offer him for being one-sided and partizan in the affair of the 12th of July; at which time the city of New York was supposed to lie defenceless, and hopelessly at the mercy of the great quadrilateral of Tammany. Things have changed since then. The iron clad *Times* has sailed up the bay and has been pouring hot shot into the quadrilateral ever since the action began; gradually the commanders of other powerful vessels have lost their timidity and joined in the attack thus giving such confidence to the citizens that they have risen in force, and the impregnable quadrilateral is in the last stages of siege. And now it is that we see the Irish supporters of the immortal four flying from them, applauding vociferously any denunciation of the leaders of Tammany, resolving no longer to be led by them and speaking of their demigod Hall as a knownothing and a juggler. "The sky is changed, and such a change!" Truly politics show men to be as "fickle as a changeful dream.

A BOSTON PAPER recently printed an article on American lack of boldness and pluck, which we feel, and all must feel, is in many cases, alas! too true. You, for there nothing so convincing as personality, buy your tickets and enter a railway car with your wife and children, but you fail to secure seats, now you do not protest loudly and demand your rights, even if you wanted to your wife wouldn't let you, but you grumble quietly, to yourself, or perhaps to your family, *think* hard things about the conductor, and the corporation, seize the first seats which become vacant and—that is the last of it. In a street car it is even worse, you pile in, yourself, when their is scarce standing room, and you permit, without protesting, the conductor to pile others in on top of you. Every person who pays his fare and behaves himself, has a right to ride in the street cars, but he has also a right to a seat, and, a little more pluck diffused among us would result in as comfortable a system as that which governs the English, French and German omnibus lines. It is this lack of boldness, or, more correctly, this shrinking from making ourselves personally conspicuous; which is often the true reason why petty officials are so arrogant and presumptous, and why brazen incompetent men bully and domineer for years in public places. Novel as the idea may be to many, our national diffidence has become, or is fast becom ing, our national bane. We can boast and brag of the invincibility and supreme glory of the American Eagle; we can, in a loud voice, aver our belief in the ability of any single American to whip or even to exterminate all creation; we can shout the battle-cry of freedom until we need tons of bronchial troches to clear our voices again, but all the while, we are the slaves, the abject slaves, of corporations and petty officials. If any one doubt it, let him go about to public places in public conveyances and stop at public houses, with his eyes and ears open, and conviction will not long be wanting.

THERE is but one thing wanting in the following double-leaded editorial article cut from the New York *World*, and that is—the demand of the people THAT HALL and CONNOLLY BOTH RESIGN. Honest men can find no difference between them, and it will not satisfy the public to attempt to throw the whole blame on Connolly. The community of New York is heartily tired of the rule of Hall and Connolly, Tweed Sweeny, and their friends. Let there be a complete renovation, and a new set elected:

THE MAYOR'S LETTER TO COMPTROLLER CONNOLLY DEMANDING HIS RESIGNATION.

Every honest man in this city will indorse and applaud the firmness and vigor of Mayor Hall in demanding the immediate resignation of Comptroller Connolly after the untoward incident which has just occurred in his department. It is too well known that the Mayor has no power to remove the heads of departments. If he possessed that power the request now made would of course be followed up in the event of non-compliance by a step equally prompt and still more decisive. The case is too urgent for the slow and dilatory process of impeachment. Since this unfortunate occurrence, the Comptroller has lost all capacity to be useful in the present office; and not only the public interests, but the self-respect of his associates in the city government, demands his immediate retirement.

It is impossible that he should longer remain; and although there is no official action by which he can be forced out today, *he cannot resist the powerful coercion of a unanimous and vehement public opinion shared by honest men of all parties* and endorsed by the official head of the city government. If he is so mad or so blind as to disregard the firm demand of the Mayor, he will find, before night, that a *scorching and resistless public indignation will make the city too hot to hold him!* It may not be his fault, that this alleged robbery of his department occurred just at this critical juncture; but it has so suspicious and damaging a look that if he is an upright, innocent man, with a reasonable sense of honor, he will be too glad to afford the Mayor an opportunity to appoint a successor of high character to investigate the affairs of his department without being suspected of any motives for concealment. Innocence unjustly accused or suspected courts investigation in order that it may be vindicated. If Mr. Connolly still clings to the office, the public will have no doubt, it can have no doubt that *the alleged theft was a trick*, and he holds on for the purpose of screening it. But if he promptly surrenders his department into other hands for unsparing investigation, he will act the part which would be taken by any man with a high sense of character, who, confident in his integrity, was eager to submit his conduct to an inquiry which would make his innocence evident to all men with the least possible delay. It is morally impossible that he should hold on, *deserted and repudiated by his associates*, in the present indignant state of public feeling and resting under the suspicions which naturally attend the recent occurrence. If these suspicions do him injustice, he, of all men, has the deepest interest in their prompt removal by allowing his department to be placed in other hands which will probe this affair and his whole administration to the bottom. Every hour that he delays sending in his resignation will *kindle an incensed public* to a more *burning intensity* of feeling. We run no risk in predicting that, before the sun sets to-night, *he will have no friend in the city* to stand by him, if he fails to comply with the firm and reasonable demand of the Mayor.

J. WILLIS DALZELL.

It affords us genuine pleasure to be able to present the name of J. Willis Dalzell, Esq., of the Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, as a suitable person to occupy a place on the Water Commission. To any who know him, not one word from us is necessary, except that he has with the greatest reluctance, consented to serve in this capacity, if elected. To those who do not know him, we will say, that he is the son of James Dalzell, Esq., for nearly fifty years past one of Pittsburgh's honored citizens, a gentleman of intelligence and rare business judgment, with ample means, who is in every way fitted for the discharge of the onerous and responsible duties of a member of the Water Commission. We will stake our life on his sterling integrity, and otherwise cordially vouch for his capacity to fill the position. A life-long acquaintance and a thorough knowledge of the man enable us to speak knowingly and strongly. Pittsburgh will honor itself by electing such worthy citizens to places of trust and responsibility. With such persons on the Water Commission, the public may rest satisfied that not one cent of their money will be misapplied, or uselessly expended.

A Russian Comparison of Marine Germany with Russia.

An article in the Moscow *Gazette* of the 6th inst. compares the marine fortifications of Germany with those of Russia. The writer points out the great importance for the German Navy of the harbors of Wilhelmshafen and Keil, and shows that when the projected canal between these harbors is completed, Germany will be able suddenly to combine her North Sea fleet with that of the Baltic, and throw the whole of her naval force into either of these seas. Another advantage possessed by Germany is that she does not require any ships of war to protect her principal harbors, such as Konigsberg, Dantzic, Stettin, Rostock, Lübeck, Hamburg and Breman, as they are sufficiently protected against the attack of an enemy by their geographical position and a few coast batteries. In Russia, on the other hand, the capital itself is exposed to the attack of a hostile fleet. St Petersburg was built in such a hurry that the most important precautionary measures were disregarded; it was placed close to the sea, although there was nothing to prevent its being built ten or twenty versts higher up on the banks of the Neva. The first of the disadvantages caused by this mistake was the exposure of the city to inundations which might cause losses of many hundred millions of roubles. In 1824, when St. Petersburg was much smaller than it is now, the loss caused by the inundation was valued at a hundred millions. The second disadvantage—that of being defenseless against a hostile fleet—is even more important; it compells Russia to keep a strong fleet in the Baltic, merely for the protection of the capital. . . . And even this fleet, which cost sixteen millions does not afford complete security, for it would not be able to resist the attack of a first-rate Power." The article concludes by urging the government to strengthen the fortifications of Cronstadt, which it says, are old-fashioned and no longer capable of resisting modern artillery, and to build a huge earth-work five versts long on the coast south of the capital.

Connolly's Confession.

Controller Connolly having had his vouchers stolen, the same thief may be induced to try and steal "Slippery Dick's" reports. In case this is done, and to prevent any inconvenience to that honest official, we reproduce a summary of the accounts he has confessed to paying from from the County Treasury within the last thirty-one months:

Ingersoll & Co.	$ 5,644,716 70
A. J. Garvey	2,854,369 76
Keyser & Co.	1,231,817 76
J. McB. Davidson	404,284 72
C. H. Jacobuo	59,759 66
J. W. Smith	59,940 15
J. W. O'Brien	7,500 00
A. W. Lockwood	22,317 00
C. Lockwood	12,872 30
Ward & Stanton	36,564 15
Miscellaneous	482,551 07
Printing, stationary and advertising for 1869-70	2,641,828 30
Total	$13,459,455 75

—*N. Y. Times.*

Questions in the Rule of Three.

If official papers are not secure in the Court House with $800,000 worth of safes, how much money would be required to provide safes enough for the accounts?

If in the face of $7,500 worth of thermometers Tweed and Hall and Connolly retain their coolness, how many would be necessary to set their blood to simmering?

Would the Voucher-thief have gotten away if his footsteps had not been deadened by those endless rolls of carpet which Ingersoll kindly put in his way?—*N. Y. Tribune*

DR. PICHLER, the Russian bibliomaniac, has an imitator at Augsburg, in the shape of a village teacher, who has been found to have stolen several thousand volumes.

Heartless Robbery.

[From the New York Times.]

It is astonishing what unlooked for misfortunes happen in this world. We need not remind our readers that we have published a series of warrants which prove that immense sums were paid out by our respected rulers to Ingersoll, Garvey, Keyser, and two or three other firms, for furniture supplied and work done to the new Court house and other county buildings. A Committee of citizens was appointed to inquire into these and other expenditures, and, very naturally, the members wanted to see the vouchers and other specifications of details of the transactions in question. These vouchers were to have been handed over to the Committee this morning. All was then to have been cleared up. Controller Connolly and the Mayor were to have proved their innocence. The cruel charges which have been brought against them were to have been refuted. It was to have been shown that Ingersoll really did supply furniture worth $9,663,648 83; that Andrew J. Garvey fairly earned $2,870,464.06 by plastering; that Keyser did plumbing work to the value of $1,231,817.76; that carpets were supplied by the respectable, but unknown, Mr. J. A. Smith to the tune of $565,781.34. The Controller had the proofs of all of this in his possession, and to-day they were to have been triumphantly submitted. On Saturday night Mr. Connolly and Mr. Hall slept the sleep of innocence, knowing well that in the course of a few hours every stain on their characters would be wiped away.

But on Sunday they found that fate had another blow in reserve for them. Between six and eight o'clock in the evening—they can fix the time to a nicety—some malignant wretch broke into the Controller's office, walked straight up to the wooden closets in which the priceless papers were deposited, having probably consulted with some seer as to their whereabouts, and—incredible to relate—walked off with thirteen bundles of them. The Controller has never been able to afford to buy safes in which to keep his valuable papers, J. McBride Davidson having received only $404,347 72 for safes supplied during one year. This miserable sum did not allow of a safe being placed in the County Bureau. As the Mayor says, the city and county expenditures have been "economical to penury" (*sic*)—that accounts for the city debt being now two hundred million dollars. If the people will not allow their rulers enough money to furnish their offices properly, they must expect to lose valuable documents.

When Hall and Connolly heard that these vouchers had been stolen they were almost heartbroken. They were not prepared for so strange a loss. The Controller's books and accounts are generally guarded by a score of janitors, and by an endless number of clerks. Perhaps Mr. Connolly does not keep so many persons in his office as the New York *Herald*, which employs sixty thousand reporters—that, we believe, was the number it stated the other day—but he thought he had enough to watch safely over his papers. Imagine, then, his grief and consternation when he found that they had been stolen from under his very nose. We should have thought that everybody would have sympathized with him. But instead of that, people burst into a loud laugh when the story got wind, and went about asking each other with a broad grin, "Have you heard of this robbery in the Controller's office?" Even the City Hall officials, instead of showing any proper feeling, went about saying, in the slang of the hour, that it was "too thin." Are their hearts made of stone?

We entreat Controller Connolly and Mayor Hall to endure this visitation with fortitude. Although the vouchers are gone, Ingersoll can surely produce his books, showing when and to whom he supplied his five millions worth of furniture. It cannot be that a man in his large way of business has not kept books. But is is said that he has left the country—a particularly unfortunate coincidence, seeing that the vouchers of his transactions were so soon to be made away with. Even at the worst, however, Hall and Connolly are better off than they were before. The vouchers would have supplied undeniable proofs of their guilt—in the absence of these the *Herald*, the *World*, and the other Ring papers can keep up a perpetual ding-dong about the "great robbery," under cover of which the brace of injured innocents may escape. Connolly boasts that he can "face it out." Of course he can. A man who could do what he has done is not easily capsized. He can stand the abstraction of these papers if the people can. And Hall and Connolly still retain unshaken faith in the gullibility of the dear public. They believe that this affair, from beginning to end, is a nine-days' wonder which will all blow over. Presently the "Citizens' Committee" will want to be poking its nose into the City accounts. They will ask for vouchers. Then there will be another secret *auto da fe*, another mysterious robbery, and the Controller and the Mayor will stand with their hands on their hearts, and tears pouring down their cheeks, assuring the public that they know nothing about it. The people will say, "Never mind; you are the victims of circumstances; we forgive you, and once more put our purses in your hands." The *Herald* will set its fifteen editorial writers (only one-fourth "Europeans") to prove that Mayor HALL is the most honest and incorruptible official that ever adorned any Government, ancient or modern. And so the little comedy will go on—*unless* the Four chief performers should perchance have miscalculated the extent and elasticity of the public patience. In that case there might be a sudden end to all their lies and trickery, and the real thieves—the only thieves, the thieves without conscience or mercy—may be swept away in a great and terrible storm of indignation. We shall see what will happen.

THE STATE.

THE authorities of Indiana have determined to put up twenty lamps in the street of that progressive borough.

THE Lawrence county agricultural fair will commence on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at the ground of the Driving Park Association.

SAMUEL KOONTZ, of Somerset, fell dead in the street at that place last Friday. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause.

THE Republicans in Westmoreland county are making a vigorous campaign. Meetings are held every night, and it is thought a full vote may be brought out.

THE Somerset *Herald* says: Joseph Brallier, of Boxbury, committed suicide on Sunday morning at about three o'clock, by hanging himself to a bed post, in his room, by a handkerchief. Mr. Brallier was a single man of about fifty years of age.

THE Beaver *Argus* says:—Some time recently, the house of Mr. Small, of Brighton township, this county, was struck by lightning, tearing the plastering from the wall; killing a dog and cat, injuring a rifle gun, and stunning Mrs. Small considerably, though not seriously.

THE Indiana *Messenger* says: One of the most gratifying evidences of the wakefulness of the Republicans throughout the country is the unusually large attendance at the series of Republican meetings now being held. This eagerness to hear the issues of the day discussed, betekons a majority for our candidates.

MESSRS. Briggs and Jackson, merchants, of Industry, this county, met with the loss of their store by fire, on last Sabbath night. When the fire was discovered it had already progressed to such an extent as to destroy the building and all of its contents. How the fire originated, is at present unknown, but it is presumed to have been the work of an incendiary. Their loss amounts to about $3,500, a portion of which is covered by insurance.—*Beaver Argus.*

THE Huntington *Journal* says: A child, aged about twenty-three months, of Mrs. Martin, widow of Thompson Martin, of Porter township, fell into the spring, on Wednesday last, and was drowned. Its mother had left the house but a few moments to see a relative to his buggy in the road, when a little sister of deceased informed the mother that the baby was swimming in the spring. When the baby was recovered life was not quite extinct, but all efforts to restore it were unavailing.

THE Monongahela *Republican* says that there is plenty of oil of a very superior quality on Dunkard Creek, Greene county, good judges have never doubted. In 1864-5, the excitement ran high, and the wildest speculation was rife on all hands. Companies were formed in haste with small capital and inexperienced men put to work. Exorbitant prices for material and labor, bad workmanship, big salaries to superintendents, &c., &c., soon spent the working capital of the companies formed, and got them hopelessly in debt. Nearly all were sold out by the sheriffs and constables. The business went down, many lost their investments and believed all to be a humbug. A few tenacious men, who had faith in ultimate success, hung on to make the production of oil on Dunkard a legitimate paying business, instead of a "shystering" speculation, and we are rejoiced to know that their efforts have been successful, and they are now about to be re-imbursed for their great outlays. When persons now go to Dunkard they see realities instead of fictitious values. They see business men instead of "shystering" speculators. Men of capital from Oil City, Titusville, Pittsburgh, and Philadelphia and Uniontown, have substantial material on the creek with experienced workmen, and are driving down several new wells, eight inches in diameter, with the best of prospects, and in good spirits.

THE FATALITY OF CONSUMPTION.

If we did not believe in the philosophy of cure brought about by the discovery of that unequaled remedy known as DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, we would hesitate before we published another article in its favor. It is infallible in its work whenever there is vital power enough left in the constitution to allow of its action, and to admit of its being digested and assimilated with the food. In the early stages of pulmonary disease, its action is quick and speedily arrests the cough and begins to re-invigorate the system. It should be borne in mind that Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is never a debilitating medicine. By a gradual but sure method, the rich and balsamic juices of which it is composed are soon digested, to be added to the blood and endowing it with a newer and more plastic power. Let not the incredulity which has prevailed with regard to the curability of consumption delude you of your life by treating with contempt so valuable a remedy as Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is known to be. Thousands of persons have received the benefit of its salutary action, and we have no doubt but a timely resort to it would be instrumental in adding years of life to many a suffering invalid. Sold at Dr. Keyser's Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street. Office hours from 10 A. M. until 1. A pamphlet of 32 pages on Chronic Lung Diseases. Sent wherever it is wanted.

THE FROST KING SODA WATER APPARATUS

AT JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S Drug Store and Perfume Depot, where you will find pure Drugs, Family and Patent Medicines of all kinds.
KISSINGEN, CONGRESS, BLUE LICK, SARATOGA and VICHY WATERS
Drawn from Marble Fountains, always cold, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

INFLUENCE OF TEMPERATURE ON HEALTH.

In the fall the difference between the temperature of night and day is greater than at any other time of the year. In the early autumn the quicksilver sometimes rises as high during the day as in the most fervid summer weather; while at night it often sinks to an almost wintry point. The human body not being made of steel or India rubber, sensibly feels these tremendous changes. To fortify the system against them, a genuine tonic is required; and the public has long since discovered that among this description of medicines Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is infinitely the best. It gently quickens the circulation, regulates the bowels, tones the liver, braces the nerves, and thus puts the whole physique on its defense against the lividsitudes of temperature in our climate. Few, if any cases of epidemic fever are heard of in localities where it is in common use. As it becomes more and more widely known, and the demand for it increases, chills and fever, and the bilious remittents seem to recede before it, and if ever it should come into universal use, those diseases would cease to be known as the scourges of our low-lying and marshy districts. That homely bit of proverbial philosophy, that "prevention is better than cure," should be especially borne in mind in the autumn months; and indeed in all seasons, together with the fact, that among all the preventives of malarious disease, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the most safe and potent.
Be certain, however, to obtain the genuine article, as countless imitations of a pernicious character are abroad. See that the externals are all right, and remember that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is sold in bottles alone.

SELLERS'
Imperial Cough Syrup

Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart benefit that cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.
Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spirituous and inflammatory articles, which, while they give little relief, really do harm.
THE IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP.
Contains no spirituous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment.

Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.

Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, etc.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.

One house in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles JOHNSTON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND with the agreement, NO CURE, MONEY REFUNDED, and had only three bottles refunded.
Why endure aching limbs and stiff joints when there is such a certain remedy.
Sold by all Druggists.
PREPARED ONLY BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
TTHS No. 45 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

Splendid Stock
OF
NEW GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

Silks! Silks!
New Black Gros Grain Silks of the best makes and finish, ranging in price from $1.25 to $4.00.

DRESS GOODS.

Many new and handsome styles of Plaids and Plain Goods are added to this Department, to which we invite the attention of purchasers.

Shawls! Shawls!
This Department embraces very many beautiful Shawls in Stripes, Plaids and Broche, to which customers are invited.
Alpacas and Mohairs, Cashmeres and Merinos, Flannels and Country Blankets.
Fine Eastern Blankets at less than Wholesale Prices.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
se12:26

ARTIFICIAL STONE.
MILLS & CO.,
Office, corner of Liberty and Seventh avenue.
Manufacturers of
BUILDING STONE, SIDEWALKS,
And ornamental work of every description.
se8:26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
The Stock of
French Merinos,
BLACK ALPACAS,
Plaids, Velveteens,
SILK,
Velvets, Ribbons,
KID GLOVES, SCARFS, &c.,
Of foreign manufacture, are arriving by every steamer. Also, the new designs of
Shawls and Dress Goods Material,
Of American manufacture, all ordered some time ago, and bearing our own Trade Mark, are now ready for inspection, to which the attention of Wholesale and Retail buyers is respectfully invited.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
Men's, Boys',
Ladies' and
Children's
MERINO
UNDERWEAR.
Full Lines, All Grades, for
Fall and Winter Wear,
NOW OPEN.
New Lot of
Ladies' Muslin Underwear,
JUST RECEIVED.
Prices all the Very Lowest.
LARGE ADDITIONS TO STOCK
IN
Every Department,
AT
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
RETAIL,
197 and 199 PENN AVENUE.
se7:27t

All the Latest Styles
OF
BOOTS AND SHOES
For Summer Wear.
FULL STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.
SPECIALTIES:
Our Own Manufacture and Burt's Goods.
W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,
31 Fifth Avenue.
se7:TTHS

STEAM HEATING.
Craig Brothers,
129 SECOND AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH,
Are prepared to contract for heating with the unrivalled apparatus, public or private buildings by indirect or direct radiation.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Gold's Patent Cast Iron Radiator.
Would refer to the following buildings heated by us:
PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE,
LIBRARY HALL BUILDINGS,
SEMPLE'S DRY GOOD HOUSE
ALLEGHENY COUNTY COURT HOUSE
SECOND WARD SCHOOL BUILDING.
With Numerous Private Buildings.
ap28:r32-TTH

SIEBERT & BERG,
DEALERS IN
Leather, Hides, Oil
AND
SHOE FINDINGS,
No. 406 Penn Street.
Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Common Kips and Calf Skins. Upper Leather, Morocco, Linings, Lasts, Threads, Nails, &c., which they will sell at lowest cash prices. au14:y13

GERMAN
CANARY BIRDS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH'S,
112 Smithfield St.,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE)
ALSO,
A LARGE STOCK OF CAGES.
au29

BISSELL & CO.'S KEY STONE HOT AIR FURNACE for Churches and Dwellings
Heavy, Simple, Strong and Substantial, free from Gases and Smoke and Dirt. The finest and best Furnace out. Operation warranted.
235 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
NEW PLAIDS.
New Poplin Plaids.
New All-wool Plaids.
New All-wool Serge Plaids.
New Plaid Opera Flannels.
New Plaid Opera Flannels, all colors.
New Shirting Flannels.
WATERPROOF CLOTHS.
Cassimeres and Jeans,
FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.
Housekeeping Dry Goods.

All Wool and Hemp Carpets.
Table and Floor Oil Cloths,
Blankets, Quilts, Comforts, Coverlets,
Table Linens, white and colored.
At 25c., one case Poplin Plaids,
At $1, one case French Merino,
At 75c., Black and Colored Sateen Cloths,
At 30c., Heavy Brown Poplins,
At 15c., Bookfold Barred Flannels,
At 25c., Heavy Twilled Grey Flannels,
At 5c., Good Dark Calico,
At 6¼c., Fast Colored Dark Calicos
At 10c., yard wide Bleached Muslin.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
DRY GOODS
AT
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Fall Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
mh28:o

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
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10	25				$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00

These are the LEADING PRICES AT EVANS' DEPARTMENT STORE, 56 Fifth Avenue, MASONIC HALL.

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap22:p52

PROPOSED
Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.
JOINT RESOLUTION
Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.
Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met. That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to-wit:
AMENDMENT.
Strike out the Sixth Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following
"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."
JAMES H. WEBB,

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au5:tf

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1868, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

my17:45

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

Collections made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,

au9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(SUCCESSORS TO S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and Sell all kinds of

Government Securities,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade,

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, September 13, 1871.

The imports of dry goods at New York, in August, amounted to $10,632,708, against $14,402,128 in August 1870, and $12,775,441, in August 1869. The imports of tha same, from Jan. 1, to August 31, were $97,676,708, against $73,164,895, for the corresponding time in 1870, and $70,195,743, in 1869.

The failure of a glass jar manufacturer, with liabilities to the amount of $320,000, and assets to the amount of only $100,000, and the suspension of R. G. Powell, liquor dealer, on Walnut street, with liabilities to the amount of $100,000, alleging inability to pay in full, are reported by the Philadelphia Commercial List.

—An interesting question of law lately came up in the United States District Court in Kentucky in the case of one William H. Marston, a bankrupt. The question involved was whether a man who bought and sold stocks for a broker, was or was not a tradesman within the meaning of the bankruptcy act, and therefore required to keep books of account. The matter was held under advisement for several days, and the case was terminated on Saturday, by a decision in which Judge Blatchford held that Marston, who was only a speculator in stocks operating through a broker, was not a tradesman nor merchant within the meaning of the law requiring the keeping of books. The question is one of some interest, and applies to a very large class of persons whose operations are conducted through the medium of brokers and commercial agents.—*New York Bulletin.*

—The Chicago *Tribune* of Tuesday says: The local money market exhibits more activity to-day, and the demand for money to carry grain was considerably larger. There were heavy deliveries of wheat on Saturday, under which the holder weakened to-day and allowed prices to drop about 5 cents per bushel. The effect of the large grain deliveries on Saturday was to make the bank clearings $5,500,000 this morning, the largest aggregate ever made in this city. Money comes plenty, but the banks are now generally refusing to take any paper at less than 10 per cent.

NEW YORK, September 13, 1871.

Gold dull; opening at 111¾ and closing at 113¾. Cash gold scarce; from ⅛ per cent. per day down to 2 per cent. per annum was paid for use. Clearances $51,700,000. The government bond market was weak and lower this afternoon, owing to the offerings at low prices to the Treasury. The amount offered at the Treasury purchase was $5,668,100. Awards $1,000,000 at 112⅜. The stock market is irregular, being quite weak in some shares and strong in others. Union Pacific was particularly weak at one time, and declined from 31 to 29. The Northwestern and Northwestern stocks were also weak. Reading, Lake Shore, Ohio and Pacific Mail were strong. The coal shares were quite steady. The dealings through the day were well distributed and fluctuations frequent. The volume of business was quite large. The market, with the exception of Lake Shore and Western Union, closed heavy. It was given out to-day that the dividend of the Lake Shore dividend will be published soon. Money very abundant, large amounts being offered at the close at 7 per cent. without takers. State bonds dull, with little or no change in prices.

Sterling exchange 108¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 113¾; 5-2's of '62, 115; do '64, 115; do '65, 115; do new 113½; do '67, 114; do '68, 114⅜; 10-40s, 111⅝; currency 6s, 115¾.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi, 97; Tennessee, old 73⅝; new do 73⅝; Virginia, new 70; do old, 69¾; North Carolina, old 43; new 24.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 67; Quicksilver, 15⅝; Mariposa, 3; do preferred, 5⅝; Adams Express, 80¾; Wells Fargo do, 52; American Merchants' Union do, 58¾; United States do, 56; Pacific Mail, 34¾; New York Central, 99⅞; Scrip, 96; Reading, 91½; do preferred, 59; Harlem, 128¾; do preferred, 130; Reading, 111¾; Michigan Central, 119¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 119; Northwestern, 69¾; do preferred, 90; Rock Island, 109¾; New Jersey Central, 109; St. Paul, 63; do preferred, 84¾; Wabash, 65; do preferred, 80; Fort Wayne, 109¾; Terre Haute, 26; do preferred 59; C. & A. 119; do preferred, 120¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 44; C. C. C. & I., 99; I. C., 136; Lake Shore, 114; Illinois Central, 136¾; Union Pacific, 29¾; Central Pacific bonds, 102¾; Union Pacific bonds 90¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, September 13, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4@4¼; refined 4¼@4¾; Pearls, 9; Pots, 7¾; Nitrate Soda, 4¾.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@33c.

BROOM CORN—Quiet; 4@6 cts.

BUTTER—The market is quiet and unchanged; sales of good to prime at 20@23 and choice at 25. The inquiry is almost wholly for the better grades, and common and medium continues very dull.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl. Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25@4.50.

CORN MEAL—Is quoted, in small lots, at 80@85 cts per bushel.

CIDER—The market is quiet and unchanged; receipts continue meagre and prices are fully sustained, $6@8 per bbl.

CARBON OIL—Is very active but unchanged; 22½@23 cts for standard brands, in a jobbing way. We are reported a sale of 500 bbls to go to Chicago.

CHEESE—Is more active and firmer, and we advance our quotations half a cent; prime O is to Goshen, 10¾@11; Factory, 9¾@10; Dairy, 8¾@9.

COUNTRY MEAT—There is little or nothing doing in country meats, and prices are entirely nominal. Country Lard, still quoted at 8@8½.

DRIED FRUIT—We continue to note some small arrivals, but there has been so little movement in it, as yet, that there are no established quotations.

EGGS—The market is reported quiet and unchanged at 20@22 for fresh, with an occasional sale reported at 23c; the receipts occasional sale reported at 23c; the receipts continue meagre and the stock in this market, although comparatively light, seems to be fully up to the demand, which is also limited.

FEATHERS—The receipts of Apples continue fair, and, while the market is well supplied, some houses report it glutted, there is no change in prices; $2@2.50 for choice—but few prime, and $3.25@3.50 for choice—but few sales above $3. Peaches—the offerings are entirely light, but there is only a moderate demand and prices remain unchanged, $1.50@2 per bushel, as to quality. Plums—season about over; $4.00@4.50 per crate, a shade better, in consequence of diminished receipts, and we now quote at 5@6 cts per lb.

FLOUR—The market is steadier and firm, the demand is only moderate, being mainly local, while in regard to prices, there is no change whatever. Dealers still think that Minnesota flours should be put up, but the competition is so strong, and the cutting so sharp, that it is difficult to establish an advance in this market. We continue quote good spring extras at $6.50@6.75; choice baker's flour, $6.85@6.90, and good to choice red winter wheat, $6.50@6.75.

GRAIN—Wheat continues very scarce, and with a steady milling demand prices are well maintained, $1.25@1.30 for red, and $1.32@1.35 for white. Dealers think that they cannot buy wheat in the west low enough for this market, and this accounts mainly for the light receipts. Oats steady with local trade, but offerings have remain unchanged; mixed, 42½@43; prime white, 44½@45—holders generally stiff at these quotations. Shelled Corn in better demand, and, in consequence, firmer though prices are not quotably higher; mixed, by the car load, 62@63, and prime yellow, 64@65. Rye is scarce and wanted, and sells readily at 78@80. There has been considerable Spring Barley sold within the past few days, and we may expect a steady demand from this out; we continue to quote No. 1, at 80@82.

There was an average attendance at the exchange to-day, and, as will be seen, a fair volume of business:

3 cars Oats, sacked, 44.
1 " Prime white Oats, 45.
1 " Oats, in buyers sacks, 44½.
1 " Oats, free in elevator, 44.
2 " Black Oats, 41.
1 " Mixed shelled Corn, 64.
2 " Ear Corn, 64.
2 " Tight pressed Hay, $24.50.

Several samples of medium spring Barley offered, with 75 asked, and 70 bid. As will be seen, Oats and Corn firm and active.

GROCERIES—The grocery market indicates but little that is new or important. Our advices from the east are that Coffees, although very firm, are less excited, and jobbers it would seem are taking hold more sparingly. Sugars quiet, and it is not improbable, that the recent advance in refineds will soon be lost. Molasses Syrups, Spices, Rice, quiet and unchanged.

SUGARS—Refined—Standard Hards, 14; A, 13¾; B, 13½; Ex. C, 13; C, Yellow, 12¾. Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 11¾; Prime, 11; Good, 10¾. Cuba Sugars, 11¾@11. Demarara, 12¾@13. Sugar House Sugars—Knight's Extra C, Yellow, 11¾@12; other grades, 9@11. New Orleans Sugars—None in market.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 21; Prime, 20; Good, 19; Fair, 18½; Ordinary, 18. Java, 30@32. Laguayra, 19@20. Mocha, 45. Roasted Coffee—J. S. Dilworth & Co.'s pure, 22. Lower grades, 21.

SYRUPS—Hayden's 150 Cane, 70. White Honey, 70. Lovering's, 60. Durant's, 70. Brune's, 70; other grades, 45@60. New Orleans Molasses, 60@65.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Good, 9¼; Fair, 8¾. Rangoon, 8@8¾. Patna, 8.

SPICES—Pepper, 22. Allspice, 18. Cassia, 50. Cloves, 30. Nutmegs, $1.30.

HAY—Baled is in steady demand and tight pressed sells readily, by the car load, at $24@25.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10¾@11¾; Green Damaged, 9¾; Dry Flint, 19@20; Green Calf Skins, 14@15; Green Salted Calf, 17@18.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2¼@2¾ cts.

HONEY—Is steadily in demand and prime white clover honey, in good condition, sells readily at 28@30.

HOPS—Quoted at $165 per ton.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $2.00@2.25 per bbl; Cleveland $2.25; Eastern, $1.75.

MILL FEED—Is steady with a fair jobbing trade at $216@22 for Bran; $23@25 for Seconds; $30@35 for Middlings, and $40@45 for Oil Meal.

ONIONS—Is steady in demand, and we can report regular sales at $3.50@4.00 per bbl.

OIL—No. 1 Lard Oil, (Pittsburgh make) 70@75 for the trade, and 75 in a small way. No. 2 quoted at 58@60.

PEA NUTS—Steady at 2½@3 cts.

POULTRY—We can report a steady demand and regular sales at 50@60 per pair for young, and 70@75 for old, by the coop.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 6¾@7; sugar cured shoulders, 9¾; clear sides, 9¾; ribbed sides, 8¾; Breakfast Bacon, 10¾@11; sugar cured hams, 13@15¾; Dried Beef, 18 @18¾. Mess Pork, $14@14¾. Prime kettle Lard, 9¾ in tes; 10 in kegs and 11¾ in pails. Refined Lard, 10¾.

POTATOES—Sweets continue to arrive freely but with a steady demand prices are maintained; $3.00@3.50 per bbl for Baltimores, and $1.00@1.25 per bushel.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4¼ cts per lb.

SEEDS—There is rather more inquiry for both Timothy and Clover Seed, but there is no change in prices; sales of the former, in small lots, at $3.50@3.75 and the latter at $7. Flaxseed is unchanged at $1.90@2.00.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

WILLOWS—Quoted firm at 10 cts.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, September 13, 1871.

The market to-day differed but little it any from that of yesterday; that there was nothing done is not new for this has been the order of the day, we might since the 1st of July, and the prospects for an early improvement are not much better now than they were then. The refiners generally have concluded that the only way to bring matters to a focus is to "shut-down," to close up their works; some have done this already and others contemplate doing it likewise. By cutting down the production of refined the demand fer crude, will of course be lessened, and this will, sooner or later, force an appreciation in the former and a depreciation in the latter, and this is just what is wanted. The market has strengthened slightly, and it is attributed mainly to the report of refiners shutting down as mentioned above. In fact many producers still refuse to make any concessions, and, in consequence, there are but very few sales.

CRUDE.

Pittsburgh deliveries nominally unchanged. Parker quoted at $4.00@4.05.

REFINED.

Spot, 23¾; September, 23¾@24; October and November, 24. Market firm but very quiet.

OIL BARRELS.

Continue very dull. City make, spot delivered, $1.06; country, $1.00.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Citizens Oil Works, Thos Hacket	450
Logan & Bro., W. B. Duncan	450
Sunbeam O W, W Stewart	80
Total	1,010

CRUDE OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Mentzer, H. & Co., 200 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Phila.	200.
OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.	
Montzheimer, R. Co., 350 bbls ref. oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.	350
Lyons & Co., 416 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Phila.	416
Kirkpatrick & Logan 233 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.	233
Fulton, Marvin & Co 150 bbls. ref. oil to Logan & Co., Phila.	150
Fawcett, L & S, 250 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.	250
David Bly & Co., 200 bbls refined to Logan & Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.	200
Wm. McMillen & Co., 333 bbls refined oil, to Logan, Bro., Philadelphia.	333
Standard Oil Co. 632 bbls refined to Warden, F. Co., Phila.	632
Citizens Oil Co.,?39 bbls refined to Tack Bros. & Co., Phila.	239
Total, over 157 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.	2,833 bbls

(By R. A. Telegraph.)

PHILADELPHIA, September 13, 5:15 P. M.—September 23¾@24c; October 24@24¼c; November and December 25¾@24c. Crude 13½c.

NEW YORK, September 13, 12 M.—Market steady and quiet at the closing prices of yesterday; little doing to-day; ocean freights still scarce and rate as high as yesterday. Crude is held at 13¾c, at which price small lots have been placed; 13¾c is generally the holding price in case of refined ask 23¾@24c, and are quite firm in their views; there are bids of 23¾c in the market for consignees cargoes would probably be worth 23¾c; no sales reported.

3 P. M.—The market has grown considerably firmer; holders asked 24c for September refined, at which price two cargoes of 2,500 bbls each were reported sold; this is about the closing price. In crude there is no change, 13¾@14c being about the price.

TITUSVILLE September 13, 12 M.—Market quiet and firm; sellers asking an advance of 5 cents per bbl. above yesterday's prices. No sales.

OIL CITY, September 13, 11 A. M.—Market entirely nominal. Lower Creek $4.65@4.70; Oil City $4.80@4.85. Weather clear and cool.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, September 13, 11:45 A. M.—Market quiet; $4.65 offered; $4.70 asked. No sales.

PLEASANTVILLE, September 13, 11:45 A. M.—Market very quiet at $4.10.

TARENTUM, September 13, 11:45 A. M.—Market quiet at $4.60. Very little doing.

TIDIOUTE, September 13, 12 M.—Market quiet and firm at $4.45.

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, September 13, 1871.

CATTLE.

The market thus far does not differ much from that of last week; the receipts are perhaps a little larger, but, with a full attendance of buyers, the demand is fully up to the supply and prices are fully sustained—perhaps a shade higher for the better grades. The average quality of the offerings is about what it has been for some time past, consisting of all kinds, but, as is nearly always the case, the commoner grades being considerably in the ascendancy. However, the demand for this class of cattle is improving, being better this week than last, though good stock still sells more readily, and, that too, at relatively better prices than are quite a number of dealers here this week from Lancaster, Chester and other adjoining counties in the eastern part of the State, and to their presence may be attributed mainly the improved tone of the market, as they usually buy the lower grades, and, with these out of the way, there is no difficulty in realizing full prices for prime shipping stock; in a word, while the quality of the stock is considerably mixed, there are a mixed class of buyers, and, consequently, thus far everything is pretty well sold up, and while there is no quotable advance, very fair prices are being realized.

Sadler, H & Co., sold for:	No.	Wgt.	Price.
Richardson to Black	18	17,940	4 40
Stevenson to Gallagher	35	38,290	4 75
Brown to Bear	17	18,590	4 70
Pearce to Gallagher	83	82,700	4 50
Heskett to Sensenigh	19	19,830	4 85
Davids to Seizer	35	34,810	4 75
Sheckency to Dalton	48	05,950	5 85
Richards to Bear	22	16,7-0	4 00
" " "	9	9,070	4 50
" " "	6	4,44	3 75
Brown to Klemen	32	38,000	5 15
" " Gallagher	10	10,830	4 90
Leathers to Bear	20	18,330	3 90

No.	Wgt.	Price	No.	Wgt.	Price.
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold:					
16	18,280	5 20	30	38,640	5 75
16	20,770	5 65	10	9,160	4 25
19	45,940	4 90	40	41,850	4 60
59	60,370	4 17	16	18,280	5 20
23	17,760	3 25	19	20,000	4 20
40	39,530	4 25			
Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:					
17	20,430	5 00	34	43,560	5 50
14	13,060	5 00	14	15,570	5 50
17	21,400	4 50	20	18,250	4 30
31	26,730	4 00	40	41,120	4 45
24	28,280	4 70	21	18,980	4 10
43	34,140	4 00	40	38,200	4 40
7	6,270	4 00	18	20,430	4 37
Smith, Watson & B. sold:					
22	19,250	4 00	17	17,420	4 37
14	13,660	4 00	8	8,380	4 75
25	30,960	4 40	15	19,070	5 25
Hedges, Taylor & Huff sold:					
16	21,750	6 00	15	16,020	4 85
22	18,360	5 25	19	20,250	4 60
15	20,460	6 00	21	19,180	
13	16,800	3 50	17	21,340	5 25

MISCELLANEOUS SALES.

Campbell to Dalton	55	61,830	5 25
Heskett to Broadhuist	23	18,510	4 37
Marvin to Fritz	18	16,460	4 25
Campbell to Diller	44	38,270	12
Heskett to Fritz	17	21,220	6 00
Campbell to Bear	24	19,230	4 62
Richards to Bear	15	12,510	4 25
Ault to Klemens	34	29,460	2 50
Campbell to Kelly	55	63,350	
Greer to Lutz	20	20,300	4 62

SHEEP.

The market thus far has been quite active, and with a comparatively light supply and an average demand, prices are even higher than last week. Fair to good, 4@4½; prime to extra 5@5½; fancy 5½@6; but few sales at the latter rate, which is from the fact that there were but few o' that class in market. Sheep, unlike hogs and cattle, have been remarkably steady all summer, which is attributed mainly to the advance in wool, which is causing farmers to hold back, and makes them very indifferent about selling.

Sadler H & Co sold for:	No.	Wgt.	Price
Painter to Fancoast	107	8,390	4 60
Richards to Pearce	91	6,690	4 25
Laiblin to Brisman	104	8,700	4 65
Richards to Pearce	254	18,290	4 40
McCugh to Pearce	212	15,490	4 45
Wright to Seizer	101	8,130	4 60
Johnston to Loyd	170	11,060	4 75
Ault to Loyd	443	35,730	4 62
Mock to Erisman	304	22,840	4 40
Martine to Erisman	291	23,630	4 90
Vail to Landis	214	15,580	4 35

Hazlewood & Blackstock, sold:	No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
Holmes, L. & Co sold:						
121	8,880	4 40	99	7,580	4 50	
193	17,750	5 30	106	9,540	5 35	
107	8,650	5 00	208	18,800	5 35	
107	7,660	4 65	193	16,940	4 76	
130	10,220	4 95				
Smith, Watson & Briggs, sold:						
199	17,570	5 00	113	8,980	4 65	
95	8,350	4 90	116	8,510	4 50	
192	16,290	4 95	140	11,550	4 25	

Hedges, Taylor & Huff, sold:

202	25,450	5 15	198
66	5,560	5 23	

16,100	4 70	

HOGS.

The hog market, since the date of our last report, on Saturday, has undergone but little that is new or important. As was the case last week, prime heavy corn fed hogs are in steady demand and bringing full prices, and the same is true of corn fed Yorkers; but Leathers to Lippincott ..... 69 15,580 4 75 receipts continue very dull, and will not bring by 50@60 cts per cwt, of what the first named grade are selling at. Quotations may be fairly given at 5.00@5.15 for Philadelphia hogs; 4.60@4.75 for good Yorkers, and 4.40@4.50 for grassers.

Sadler, Haven & Co sold for:	No.	Wght.	Price.
Laiblin to Hedges	47	9,460	4 50
Leathers to Lippincott	135	33,800	5 15
Leathers to Lippincott	69	15,580	4 75

Hazelwood & B sold:	No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
29	7,000	4 45	70	15,560	5 05	
13	4,300	3 80	25	5,440	4 95	
216	45,310	5 10	80	23,880	5 15	
42	13,620	5 15	112	26,950	4 85	
68	14,350	4 50				
Holmes, L. & Co sold:						
71	21,150	5 10	68	15,620	4 40	
114	24,900	4 75	40	10,120	5 10	
62	12,430	4 70	26	6,840	5 10	
25	5,540	4 60	252	45,650	4 50	
64	13,770	4 95	59	12,900	4 75	
107	24,100	4 95	73	23,030	5 18	
42	9,810	4 40	47	10,430	4 90	
75	14,090	4 55	36	9,020	4 90	
111	21,850	4 65	52	8,850	4 40	
104	24,620	5 15	104	22,560	4 70	
64	13,350	4 40	99	7,580	4 50	
Smith, Watson & B. sold:						
47	10,720	4 45	33	8,140	4 45	
48	9,850	4 50	41	8,880	4 88	
47	13,110	5 10	53	11,450	4 75	
84	19,960	5 15	99	20,440	4 80	
Hedges, Taylor & Huff, sold:						
51	15,970	4 95	89	24,020	4 95	
93	24,760	4 37	14	2,860	4 50	
48	9,460	4 40	80	22,470	5 20	
87	24,270	5 15	41	11,030	5 12	
17	4,000	5 12	27	6,340	4 70	
16	4,200	5 12	14	3,000	4 75	

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, September 13, 4 P. M.—Consols 93¾@; 5-20's '62, 93¾; do '65, 93¾; do '67, 92¾; 10-40's, 90¾.

FRANKFORT, September 13.—5-20's 92 95¾.

PARIS, September 13.—Rents 87f 45c.

LIVERPOOL, September 13.—Cotton firm; middling upland, 9¾d. Corn: No. 2 mixed 28s 9d. Lard 44s 9d@44s 6d.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 13, 1871.

FLOUR—Firm.

WHEAT—No 2 spring less active, 1¾c lower at 1.17¾@1.18 for cash; 1.17¾ for September; 1.17¾ for October; this afternoon the market was dull at $1.16¾ for September and $1.16¾ for October.

CORN—No. 2 mixed steady and firm at 35c and ¼ lower; 47¾c for cash or September; 46¾@47¾c for October; this afternoon the market was dull and easier at 46¾@47c for September.

OATS—Quiet and steady.

RYE—No. 2 in good demand at 65c.

BARLEY—No. 2 active at 65¾c.

HIGHWINES—88c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet.

MESS PORK AND LARD—Weaker.

MEATS—Unchanged.

HOGS—Closed dull: $4.30@4.55.

CATTLE—Quiet and slightly in buyers, favor 2.65@5.50.

RECEIPTS—Hogs, 5,000.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs, 4,000.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Cotton active and advancing; middling upland 21¾c. Flour firm: superfine western and State $5.50@5.85; common to good extra $6.10@6.35; good to choice $6.40@7.00; white western extra $7.00 @7.75; Ohio extra $6.20@7.30; St. Louis $6.25 @9.00. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky quiet at 90¾c. Wheat active and advanced; spring No 2 $1.45@1.50 for latter choice; No. 2 inferior $1.40; winter red western $1.50@1.57; amber Michigan $1.58@1.62. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn dull and unsettled; western mixed 57@58c; white 58@59c. Oats firm; yellow 74c. Oats firm; western and Ohio 50@54c; western for October 51c. Hay firm, with shipments at $1.10@1.25@1.30 for prime. Hops firm: 43@55c for 1871; 17@27c for 1870; 10@15c for 1869; 8@25c for 1868. Leather active at 29@29c; Orinoco 30¾@27½c. Wool firm; ordeo Ohio unpulled 60@65c; tubbed 75c; unwashed 50c. Coffee firm; Rio 21@24c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9¾@9¾c; Cuba 9¾@10¼c. Molasses dull; Cuba and Muscovido 33@40c. Rice 8¾@ 9¾c. Crude petroleum is held at 23¾c; refined at 23¾c. Pork dull and declined, with mess held at $13.00@13.75; prime pork $10@10.25; prime mess $16@16.50. Beef quiet; October $13.62. Bacon and beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats steady. Hams 10@12c; shoulders 6¾@7¾c; middles quiet and firmer, 8c. Lard heavy; prime steam 9@9¼c; kettle dried 9¾c. January 9¾c. Butter heavy; western 10@13c; State 15@23c. Cheese firm, with sales at 7@11c.

Metals—Copper: manufactured unchanged; Ingot and Lake 30c. Pig tin quiet and firm. Iron: Scotch pig firmer at $33@37; U. S. scarce and firm at $34@37; bar firm at $70@77; Russia sheet iron quiet and unchanged at 14@14½c. Nails steady; cut $4.75; clinch $6.00@6.75; horse shoe 19¾@20c.

LATEST—Flour firm; $6.10@6.40; shippings extra. Wheat quiet. Rye 85c. Oats firm; Western and Ohio 51@54c. Corn quiet. Lard more active; September 64c. Eggs steady; 20@22c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Business continues moderately active. Prices rule steady and firm. We quote printing cloths standard at 6¾c; 64x64 at 7¾c for cotton to be delivered; extra; 11c for Simpson & Son's and London mourning prints; 11¾c for Cocheco, Merrimack, Richmond and Dunnell's fancy styles; 9¾c for printed delains; 21¾@22¾c for printed and plain armures and grace and colored alpaces; 26c for reps; 21c for 4-4 and 24c for 5-4 cotton muslins; 20c for Wamsutta Mills; Semper idem 16c; Hope 16c; Reynolds 14¾c; Pocasset, Pocasset 16c; Lonsdale 8-4 bleached sheetings 27¾c; do 6-4 36c; do 9-4 50c, do 10-4 65c; Amoskeag A A brown cantons flannels 27½c; do B 24c; do D 23c; do B 20c; Fremont H brown 12¾c; Nashawag bleached 16¾c; James Longs checks 15c, for No. 35, 17c for No. 40, 19c for No. 45, 20c for No. 2, and 24c for No. 1. Goff's alpaca braids are steady and in request at 85c; Imperial Gold Cord gold cotton thread 80c, and Green and Daniel's three cord 40c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, September 13.—Cattle: receipts today 33; nothing for sale; 59 841 cars came in the last week; market rules buoyant and active; all offerings selling; prices for good qualities firm and unchanged, and common qualities sell more readily at an advance of ¼@¾c; market closing strong; sales of 715 Indiana steers, 1,070 to 1,422 pounds at $4.15 @5; 119 Kansas steers, 1,140 to 1,200 pounds at $3@3.75; 39 Ohio steers, 1,000 pounds at $3.75; 117 Missouri steers, 1,174 to 1,182 lbs, $5.40@5.45; 45 Kentucky steers, 1,221 to 1,334 lbs, $5.60@5.65. Sheep and lambs: Receipts 6,232 head; market dull for both; western sheep 12¾c lower and Canada lambs 25c lower, closing dull and unsettled; sales 396 Indiana, 80 lbs, at $3.87½; and 1,100 at 4 lbs, $4.62½; 282 Canada, 108 to 141 lbs, $4.75@5.50; 237 Canada lambs, 70 to 80 lbs, $4.62½@5.25. Hogs—Receipts very light; market quiet and a shade higher; sales at $4.25@4.90 for common to choice.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 13.—Cotton—an advance asked but none established; low middling 19¾@19¾c. Flour firm; family $5.50@5.85. Wheat scarce and firm; red $1.30@1.32. Corn firm at 52c. Rye firm at 66@68c. Oats steady. Barley steady. Groceries firm. Oil steady. Eggs firm at 17c. Butter scarce and firm at 20@24c. Cheese firm at 9¾@10c. Pork quiet and weak at $13.50. Lard steady; sales of steam at 9c; kettle held at 9¾c. Bulk meats firm; sales 20,000 lbs sides clear rib at 6¾c; many sales delivered at country points; at private terms: shoulders held at 5¾c; rough sides 6c; sides clear 6¾c. Hams (8-10) scarce, firm and higher, 10@11c. Hogs active and advanced to $4.35@4.60. Tobacco unchanged. Whisky firm at 90c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 13.—Bagging: demand light, with heavy sales; hemp and flax 18@19c on orders. Cotton active and advanced with middling at 20c. Flour in fair demand at $5.75 for round lots of extra family. Grain: receipts and sales of white wheat only; nothing doing, with prices firm. Provisions in fair demand at yesterday's prices. Whisky steady at 91c. Tobacco: sales 150 hhds lugs at $7@8; low to medium leaf offered at $13.50.

Cotton Markets.

CHARLESTON, September 13.—Cotton firmer at 18¾@19c.

MOBILE, September 13.—Cotton firm at 19¾c.

GALVESTON, September 13.—Cotton steady; good ordinary 17¾c.

NASHVILLE, September 13.—Cotton firm; low middling 18¾c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, September 13.—Wheat steady; No. 1 red winter $1.36; No. 2 $1.33. Corn: prime high mixed 60c. Oats firm; sales of 2,000 bush at 38c. Petroleum dull and heavy but unchanged. Board adjourned until Friday.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, September 13.—Flour—Extra spring 12¾@25c higher at $5.37@5.50. Wheat—No 2 active at $1.17¾ for cash; No 1 $1.21¼. Oats—No 2 firm at 39¾c. Corn—No. 2 mixed firm at 47¾c. Rye—No 2 tending upward at 61¾c. Barley—No 2 firm at 64c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 13.—Cotton steady; sales 1,000 bales; good ordinary 17¾@ 18c; low middling; 18¾@18¾c; middling 19@ 19¾c; receipts 114 bales; exports coastwise 1,425; stock 21,191.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 13.—Sugar and molasses: no market. Coffee: no stock; 17¾c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, Sept. 13.—700 oil bbls, B D Moore; 400 do do, Logan & Bro; 300 do do, Logan & Co; Aiken & Wallace; 16 do do, W H Graff & Co; 17 bales wool, W Barker & Co; 36 chairs Dauler & Son; 1 car household goods, J Hemphill; 1 car oats, J & W Fairley; 80 bbls. Lard, Gilmore & Co; 6 bbls. Lard, Gilmore & Co; 1 car staves, Walsh & P; 7 bbls apples, P Duff & Son; 15 do do, Marshall & Campbell; 10 do do, H Rea; 7 3 do apples, J McKeardy & Co; 26 do apples, 6 bbls eggs, 1 tub cheese, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 119 bales hay, O H Allerton; 4 do do, McQuiston & Smith; 1 car metal, Dilworth, P & Co; 12 do do, Shoenberger, B & Co; 100 bbls lime, J Irwin & Son; 100 do do, H M Henderson & Son; 74 do apples, H Riddle & Son; 1 car lumber, Foster, Blyth & Co; 1 do do, B Schmid & Co; 1 do do, G A Goodorf; 1 do do, Heath & S; 1 do do, J N Richards; 1 do do, South Pgh Pinning Mill; 29 bxs grapes, P Hunker; 12 bxs shoes, Gill Bro; 20 bbls beer, J Kealer; 106 bbles, G M Bloffstott; 105 box pipe, S Hare & Son; 17 bbls apples, 2 do quinces, John Seibert; 46 bxs grapes, 2 bbls eggs, Blouse & Co; 2 pkgs candy, Foster Bro; 2 bxs cheese, H Aufterheide; 6 bbls fruit, J J Pettit; 5 do do, Voigt, M & Co.

STEAMER CITY OF WARREN, CHICAGO RAILROAD.—September 13.—1 car ore, Bryan & Caughey; 50 bxs cheese, Watt, Lang & Co; 2 cars stone, Fee & Bett

PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE: THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1871.

HOME NEWS.

Fingers Amputated.—Dr. Donnelly amputated two fingers for the boy James Kenny, of the Fifth ward, Allegheny, who a few days since received injuries from having his hand caught in a pair of shears at the works of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips.

Attempted Suicide.—A man named Barney Ertle, residing on Sixteenth street, Birmingham, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor on Tuesday. Dr. Pringle dressed the wound, which is not likely to prove fatal. Family troubles were the cause of the rash attempt.

Letters retained for postage, September 13. Herm, Geo., Dennerville, N. Y., 3c. Hughes, Wm., Lowell, Mass., 1c. Newcomer, Mrs. J., Dayton, O., 1c. Riley, John, East Bridge, Pa., 3c. Sletvkri, W., Fulson, Iowa., 3c. Watkins, Wm., Pittsburgh, Pa., 2c.

Lost Child.—A little colored girl, aged nine years, was found wandering through the streets yesterday by a policeman who conveyed her to the Mayor's office. She was consigned to the care of Capt. George Garrison, at the station house. In reply to inquiries the girl stated that her name was Tilly Ann Smith, that her father and mother were dead, and that her home was in the country. Nothing further concerning her could be elicited.

The Hempfield Railroad.—Mr. F. S. De Hass, civil engineer, has been engaged for some time correcting and improving his survey of a route for the Hempfield from Washington to Layton's Station, on the Connellsville railroad, and having completed his work, makes the entire distance in fourteen miles under thirty miles. This route diverges from the first survey at a point near Newkirk's Mills, crossing Crow's ridge at Beazle's and then down the north fork of Maple Creek to Believernon.

The trade of the city is quite active notwithstanding all the rumors and rumors circulating abroad. Our hotels are doing a lively business, our streets are thronged with all kinds of vehicles of pleasure and burden, the sidewalks crowded with pedestrians, salesmen and porters in all the jobbing houses are busy as bees, invoicing, packing and shipping. The aggregate of daily shipments is very heavy. Nearly all the summer tourists and pleasure seekers have returned, the churches are filling up, and altogether the city presents a gratifying appearance of life and activity.

Gave Himself Up.

Yesterday morning John Trimble, the Pennsylvania railroad conductor, for whom Coroner West issued a warrant last Saturday for causing the death of Richard Hunter through criminal negligence, appeared in the Criminal Court this morning and gave himself up. Messrs. Hampton & Daizell, solicitors for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, then asked for his release on bail to appear at the December term of court for trial. Judge Sterrett granted the request, and fixed the bail at two thousand dollars, which security was given and Trimble was released.

Cutting Affray.

At a late hour on Tuesday night a young man named Lindsay, son of ex-Alderman Lindsay, was stabbed by one Wm. Shore. The pair with Shore's brother were taken in custody and conveyed to the Fifteenth ward lock-up, where they all left a sum of money for their appearance and were released. Lindsay appeared at the appointed hour, and did not appear to be suffering much from his wound. The physician discharged him. The two Shores failed to put in their appearance, and their deposits were forfeited. Lindsay declined to enter any prosecution against either of them.

Restored to their Parents.

Yesterday two German girls giving the singular name of Gschus, called at the Mayor's office and stated that they had just arrived in this city from Williamsport, and were in search of their parents, who resided here. They said their father and mother formerly resided in Williamsport, but that recently they came to Pittsburgh, leaving the children with friends. A few days ago the father forwarded his address, and requested his daughters to come on, as he was ill and in need of providing a home for them. The address was lost and the children were in great tribulation. Officer Hivers undertook the task of finding the parents, and after searching through the city during a good portion of the afternoon, he succeeded in finding them in Lawrenceville. The officer found his reward in witnessing the joy of a reunited family. The girls were aged respectively twelve and fifteen years.

Real Estate Sales.

The following deeds were filed on record in the office of Recorder Thomas H. Hunter, since our last report:

Jas. Longmore to H. M. Borle, August—, 1871; 20x75 feet, on corner Pitt alley and Ohio street, Allegheny City, with buildings $20,000

Jas. C. Anderson to D. W. Conesul, August 3, 1871; 31½ perches, in Kilbuck township ..... $300.

John Griffith to Conrad Rupp, April 11, 1871; 48x110 feet in St. Clair Boro', buildings.

Thos. Maple to John H. Meyer, August 11, 1871; lots Nos. 241 and 247, in Maple's plan, Shaler township, 50x114 feet $1,000

Thos. Maple to George Heunstine, August 10, 1871; lots Nos. 186 and 187, in same plan, 50x114 feet $2,000

Joseph Martin to Peter Loeffler, May 17, 1871; 26x107 feet on Perry street Allegheny City $2,000

Samuel Boyer to Mary Ann Daily, September 7, 1871; 143x90 feet, on Maple street, Sharpsburg, buildings ..... $130.

A Rare Treat Promised Next Week.

There is poetry in pantomime. It is quite an easy thing to warm an audience into merriment with enthusiastic applause, but it is often spoken, but it requires a much higher art to successfully appeal to the risibilities and sensibilities of an audience by gestures and actions alone. Of late the pantomime branch of histrionic art has received more study, and hence, has reached a degree of perfection at once surprising and marvellous. Perhaps, the finest combination at present in the world of that style of theatric quest is that we have made pantomime a close study and become proficient in it, is that about to flash for the first time before the footlights and boards next week at the Fifth Avenue Opera House. To be specific we mean the Abbot troupe, who, in the wonderful pantomime, entitled the "Three Hunchbacks," have made such a profound sen ation wherever they have appeared. The troupe has received ovations in all the places they have appeared, that amounted to ovations and created a furore in all circles of amusement going society. Manager Beamer cannot be too warmly thanked for bringing this famous troupe to our city, and we feel assured that he will on occasion to regret the enterprise for overflowing houses will mark the history of the Opera House for the next week. We are glad to announce, will not be advanced over present rates, to all parts of the house.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—A large, brilliant and extremely fashionable audience was in attendance last night on the occasion of the third rendition of "Rip Van Winkle" by Mr. Joseph Jefferson. The same bill will be presented tonight.

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE was graced with a full attendance last night. The beautiful Irish drama of "Colleen Bawn" was presented, the great comedian and vocalist Mr. Collins sustaining in his usual unapproachable manner the popular character of Myles Na Coppaleen. He was ably supported by the very excellent stock company. Tonight will be presented "The Nervous Man and the Man of Nerve."

The "Three Hunchbacks," a glorious pantomime, will be presented next week by the famous Abbot troupe.

Mr. C. D. Hess is in the city arranging for the appearance next week at the Pittsburgh Opera House of the Oates Troupe. This company known as the Mrs. Oates Troupe. This combination is composed of a number of highly accomplished ladies and gentlemen who are fine vocalists and exceedingly clever actors. The comic operas which they present certainly contain the musical nuts culled from nearly all the standard operas, and are so framed that while in reality burlesque is presented, still the most fastidiously polite can be offended by a word, line or gesture in them. True fun is blended with refined delicacy, and we are sure that Mrs. Oates will also new very fine house during her brief season with us.

A Tripartite Bridge and A Bipartite Park.

Several prominent citizens, both of Allegheny and Pittsburgh, have suggested the project of a pub ic Park, the site of which to be reclaimed from the River, where once stood "Smoky" Island and Kilbuck Island. It is thought that about 70 acres could be thus reclaimed within a few years by making it the depository for both cities, of the excavations of cellars, gradings of streets &c., and by deposits over the river. An artificial bar or pier could be thrown out from the shore to form a trap for alluvial to be caught from the river in flood time. Several acres have thus been accumulated at the old Island Cut. It is thought that whatever private claims are held to this part of the river would be readily relinquished on easy terms to the cities for such a purpose, and that the location is peculiarly eligible and would prove a most desirable blessing to large numbers of the industrial classes who could not resort to a Park more remote from their homes—that a Park thus situated, would present the attraction of charming scenery in the outlook, of approaches by land or water, and great salubrity. The idea of the gentlemen referred to, is that this Park should be the joint-work of the two cities as it would subserve the comfort and health of both. That the Tripartite bridge is now certainly to be built, and both cities not only, but also the country on the Southside would thereby have ready and easy access to the River Park. It seems to us that this project is well worthy of consideration and favor. We hope it may grow into general favor. It would turn into a thing and a sight of rare beauty and great utility, by now and monthly and annual outlays, and conduce to the joy and health of thousands, whose grateful plaudits will be the reward of whoever shall be the chief in its accomplishment.

THE BLACK MARIA.

The Suffrage Association Wait Upon the Mayor—That Official Promises to Use Female Prisoners in the Workhouse in Style.

Yesterday a delegation from the Woman's Suffrage Association of this city waited on Mayor Brush at his office, and announced their mission. It was in reference to the present public manner of conveying female prisoners to the work house. His Honor received the delegation with his accustomed courtesy, and a conference was held in the private office, which resulted in a promise on the part of the Mayor to use his influence in the direction of a reform of the evil complained of.

We were not permitted to attend the conference in the back office, but according to our information with regard to the same, the Mayor asked the ladies if a "Black Maria" would be suitable as a mode of transportation of female prisoners to the work house.

The delegation in reply, after ascertaining that the "Black Maria" was the name given the close carriage used in Philadelphia for conveying convicts to prison, unanimously consented to the Mayor's proposition.

The bland official informed the ladies that he slipped away. It was received that it was plenty of time yet to nominate a city ticket.

Look Here.—Have you enjoyed a luxurious shave and shampoo at the magnificent shaving saloon of Louis Green, in the Central Hotel building. If not—try it. This shop is the handsomest in the city, the workmen all first class, who understand the art of shaving and dressing your hair to perfection. Everything you want in the way of shaving, hair cutting, shampooing, hair or whiskers dyed, or a good clean bath can be had. Give Louis a call, and be convinced of what we say.

STARTLING SUICIDE.

A Well-known Dancing Master Takes His Life With a Pistol—The Discovery Made for Several Hours—The Victim Supposed to Have Been Insane from Excessive Drinking—The Coroner's Inquest.

About eleven o'clock yesterday forenoon, the inmates of the St. Charles Hotel were horrified by the intelligence that a suicide of a ghastly and dreadful character had taken place in one of the rooms of that house. It was soon learned that the unfortunate man who had committed the rash deed was Prof. L. G. Cowper, the well knowing dancing master, who has for years given lessons in this city during the regular "season," and who has always boarded, while in Pittsburgh, at the hotel where the fatal act was committed.

Since the closing of the last term of his academy up till last Friday, Prof. Cowper has been absent in the East. At that time he returned and was assigned to his old room, No. 120, at the St. Charles. It was noticed since his return that for the most part of the time he has been under the influence of strong drink, for which he had unfortunately acquired an overpowering appetite, which he required an overpowering antidote rendered almost frequently indulged until rendered almost insensible thereby.

Since his return to the city he has appeared to be in

A MISERABLE STATE

of mind and body, when spoken to always saying that he was in a most unhappy condition. His breakfast was taken to his room on Tuesday morning, which was the last time that he was seen alive. Shortly after, according to the testimony of a lady boarder, a noise was heard in the room which, although thought at the time to be but the crash of something falling, is since believed to have been the fatal shot. It was so indistinct that the persons hearing it went on to breakfast and thought no more about it.

On Tuesday morning the chambermaid found his door fastened. Yesterday morning the door with a similar result, and the peeped through the keyhole and thought she saw Mr. Cowper lying on the floor. She immediately informed one of the waiters who went into the adjoining room and forcing open a door communicating between the two effected an entrance. Here

AN APPALLING SIGHT

was presented. Upon the floor, stark and rigid in death, lay Prof. Cowper, with a bullet hole directly over his heart and a pistol clutched in his right hand. The body, when found, was lying partly on the face, on the left side, and the blood had settled in the face, discoloring it to a great extent. The watch of deceased, which was in his pocket, was still going.

The proprietor was called at once, and Dr. Rogers summoned. An examination developed the fact that the professor had been dead some time. The pistol, a small Smith & Wesson, had only one cartridge discharged. It must necessarily have been held close to the body, as the shirt was burned and the beds blackened by the exploding powder. The shot went directly through the heart and lodged. It is supposed, against the ribs in his back.

The doctor gave it as his opinion that death must have ensued instantly, and that it must have occurred some sixteen or eighteen hours before the investigation.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Coroner West was immediately summoned and empanneled a jury and held an inquest upon the body. The testimony taken was quite lengthy and developed the circumstances as narrated above. The jury, after a post mortem examination and discovered that the ball had passed through the heart, rendered a verdict in accordance with the above. The deceased was about fifty years of age, and had been under the influence of strong drink for a few days with the fire and alder-manic business.

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John Thomas, colored, was put on trial for larceny of a watch from one Wallace. Jury out.

Charles Davis, also colored, plead guilty to the larceny of two dollars from Kate Yokem.

John Ostendorf, indicted for entering a building with intention to commit a felony, was tried, convicted and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, all in the brief space of fifteen minutes. The prosecutor was John Kennedy, a resident at Greenoak Station, on the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad.

The constables of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th wards, Pittsburgh, will be heard before the Grand Jury, on their returns, on Thursday, and the constables of the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 11th, 12th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 20th wards on Friday. The 1st, 3d, 4th and 5th wards, Allegheny, on Monday, and the boroughs on Tuesday.

Elizabeth, Ormsby, Sharpsburgh, Tarentum and Temperanceville, and the townsiips of Lower St. Clair, South Versailles, Shaler, Mifflin, Kilbuck and Indiana on Tuesday, Sept. 19th.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

Com. vs Wm. J. Robinson.
Com. vs John Beech.
Com. vs Joseph Templeston.
Com. vs Laurentz L. Graziene.
Com. vs Wm. McAndrew.
Com. vs Andrew Hall.
Com. vs Annie Rogan.
Com. vs Thomas Curley.
Com. vs Elisha Bennett.
Com. vs Philip Dwyer.
Com. vs Joseph Divers.
Com. vs Samuel Dreeds.
Com. vs George Lehman et al.
Com. vs Jos. Schmetz et al.
Com. vs M Boettger.
Com. vs W. L. Gould.
Com. vs Eli Wykoff.
Com. vs Thomas Harris et al.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE COLLIER.

The first case taken up, was that of James O. Sweet vs. Ferguson and Agnes James Ballard, *sci. fa.* on mechanic's lein. The jury found for defendant.

The next case was that of Henry Jacobs vs. James K. Lanahan. Action to recover value of watch lost by plaintiff in St. James-Hotel, the property of defendant. Jury out.

The case of James H. Shaw vs. Madam Rees. This was an action in slander, it being alleged that the defendant applied an epithet to Miss Clark, sister-in-law of the plaintiff, defamatory to her character. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

146. Union Planing Mill Co. vs. Hoffman & Hoene.
160. Coulter & Co. vs. Haigh.
110. Krause et al. vs. Tracer.
102. Allegheny county vs. Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Co.
167. Pack vs. Gordon and wife.
111. John Hopkins & Co. vs. Patterson.
134. Euler vs. Manhattan Life Insurance Co.
136. Bigley vs. McDonald.
137. Bigley vs. McDonald.
145. Thompson vs. Borough of West Pittsburgh.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE HAMPTON.

The wool case of Dinsmore vs. Wm. Barker & Co., is still on trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

1. McLaughlin vs. McCiaren.
2. Courtin vs. Gill.
3. Norris vs. Lewis et al.
19. John Hirsch vs. Luke Dillon.
27. Voight Mahood & Co. vs. Lally, gar.
28. Konberger vs. John Kummel.
29. Bosworth vs. The Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Allegheny.

Additions to Vigilance Committees.

FOURTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.—Wm. C. Smythe.

NINETEENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.—Thomas H. McIlvaine.

Good reliable Ale and Porter, in pint and half pint bottles, can now be obtained at reasonable prices of Pier, Dannale & Co., the well known brewers on Stevenson street, Pittsburgh. Orders can be sent by mail or left at the brewery. 6t

BREVITIES.

LONG nines are coming into favor again.

DAYS two hours shorter than June's longest days.

THE flip-flap waggle is the stylish Saratoga gait now.

ALLEGHENY Councils hold their regular meeting to-night.

THE census returns show but one heathen Chinee in all the State of Ohio.

HEALTH OFFICER WILLIAMS reports small pox on the increase in Allegheny.

DR. JACKSON indignantly denies the allegation that he writes for the *Evening Star*.

A PAPER is shortly to be published in Chicago in the interest of the colored population.

SUNSET at half past six now. We are all following a course that will shorten our days.

THE author of "Home Again" is a camp cook, near Oak Lake, on the Northern Pacific Railroad.

JUDGE JAMES BONEBRAKE is one of the most active working young Republicans of the Seventh ward.

FIRE MARSHAL BUTLER has been kept quite busy for a few days with the fire and aldermanic business.

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Charles Davis, also colored, plead guilty to the larceny of two dollars from Kate Yokem.

John Ostendorf, indicted for entering a building with intention to commit a felony, was tried, convicted and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, all in the brief space of fifteen minutes. The prosecutor was John Kennedy, a resident at Greenoak Station, on the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad.

The constables of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th wards, Pittsburgh, will be heard before the Grand Jury, on their returns, on Thursday, and the constables of the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 11th, 12th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 20th wards on Friday. The 1st, 3d, 4th and 5th wards, Allegheny, on Monday, and the boroughs on Tuesday.

Elizabeth, Ormsby, Sharpsburgh, Tarentum and Temperanceville, and the townsiips of Lower St. Clair, South Versailles, Shaler, Mifflin, Kilbuck and Indiana on Tuesday, Sept. 19th.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

Com. vs Wm. J. Robinson.
Com. vs John Beech.
Com. vs Joseph Templeston.
Com. vs Laurentz L. Graziene.
Com. vs Wm. McAndrew.
Com. vs Andrew Hall.
Com. vs Annie Rogan.
Com. vs Thomas Curley.
Com. vs Elisha Bennett.
Com. vs Philip Dwyer.
Com. vs Joseph Divers.
Com. vs Samuel Dreeds.
Com. vs George Lehman et al.
Com. vs Jos. Schmetz et al.
Com. vs M Boettger.
Com. vs W. L. Gould.
Com. vs Eli Wykoff.
Com. vs Thomas Harris et al.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE COLLIER.

The first case taken up, was that of James O. Sweet vs. Ferguson and Agnes James Ballard, *sci. fa.* on mechanic's lein. The jury found for defendant.

The next case was that of Henry Jacobs vs. James K. Lanahan. Action to recover value of watch lost by plaintiff in St. James-Hotel, the property of defendant. Jury out.

The case of James H. Shaw vs. Madam Rees. This was an action in slander, it being alleged that the defendant applied an epithet to Miss Clark, sister-in-law of the plaintiff, defamatory to her character. On trial.

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146. Union Planing Mill Co. vs. Hoffman & Hoene.
160. Coulter & Co. vs. Haigh.
110. Krause et al. vs. Tracer.
102. Allegheny county vs. Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Co.
167. Pack vs. Gordon and wife.
111. John Hopkins & Co. vs. Patterson.
134. Euler vs. Manhattan Life Insurance Co.
136. Bigley vs. McDonald.
137. Bigley vs. McDonald.
145. Thompson vs. Borough of West Pittsburgh.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE HAMPTON.

The wool case of Dinsmore vs. Wm. Barker & Co., is still on trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

1. McLaughlin vs. McCiaren.
2. Courtin vs. Gill.
3. Norris vs. Lewis et al.
19. John Hirsch vs. Luke Dillon.
27. Voight Mahood & Co. vs. Lally, gar.
28. Konberger vs. John Kummel.
29. Bosworth vs. The Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Allegheny.

Additions to Vigilance Committees.

FOURTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.—Wm. C. Smythe.

NINETEENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.—Thomas H. McIlvaine.

Good reliable Ale and Porter, in pint and half pint bottles, can now be obtained at reasonable prices of Pier, Dannale & Co., the well known brewers on Stevenson street, Pittsburgh. Orders can be sent by mail or left at the brewery. 6t

STATE CONVENTION.

Fourth Annual Meeting—Permanent Organization—Election of Officers—Appointment of Committees—Welcome Meeting.

[From our own Reporter.]

The Fourth Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association for the State of Pennsylvania, held its opening session in the First Methodist Church, Erie, Pa., Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, P. M. The chair was occupied by Peter B. Simons, of Philadelphia, who held the honor by virtue of his position as President of the State Convention last year at Scranton. Previous to the hour of organization, a preparatory devotional meeting was held, conducted by Major Wm. Frew, of Pittsburgh.

The exercises were opened by reading the Thirty-third Psalm and the singing of the hymn, commencing:

"How pleasant 'tis to dwell below
In fellowship of love!
And though we part, 'tis bliss to know
The good shall meet above."

After which the President spoke in substance as follows:

The representatives of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Pennsylvania meet to-day in Erie to increase their work and efficiency. We trust that you have left home from your closets all over the State. We trust we shall demonstrate the power of Christian love and fellowship, and that we shall get nearer Christ and each other. We have a mighty work to do. There are young brethren here from all the associations in the State, and we want to give them our experience, because of us who have battled long in this noble work. We are here to encourage one another, to strengthen the hands of each other, and to advance the kingdom of Our Lord Jesus Christ. We trust "prefer one another in honor," love each other so that the world may know that we are the disciples of the Master. Let us come in this spirit we shall exert a powerful influence in this State, we shall receive a new baptism of the Holy Spirit and we shall be energized for greater deeds for the glory of God. And now, by the power vested in me by the Fourth Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of the State of Pennsylvania, I proclaim this Conference organized for business.

On motion, Chas. H. Babe, of Pittsburgh, Mr. Thomas Marshall of Philadelphia, was elected temporary Secretary. Also on motion of the same gentleman the following Committee on Permanent Organization was appointed by the President:

D. E. Small, of York Pa., Rev. Mr. Wray, of Altoona; Geo. E. Chapman, of Erie; Dr. McCune, of Scranton, and Thomas H. Babe, of Pittsburgh.

The following committee on temporary business was then appointed:

Louis D. Vale, Philadelphia; Rev. Robt. McMillan, Harrisburg; J. Trushel, Warren; R. M. J. Zahnizer, Mercer, and Dr. Fransicus, of Harrisburgh.

During the absence of the Business Committee the Convention engaged in devotional exercises under the leadership of Mr. Simons. The exercises were marked with deep earnestness and solemn power. Brief accounts were given by delegates of the work in their Associations. Major Frew in a brief and burning address struck the Keynote of the meeting, and stirred the hearts of all.

The Committee on Permanent Organization returned and offered the following report, which was unanimously adopted by the Convention:

President—General James A. Beaver, of Bellfonte.

Vice Presidents—Major William Frew, Pittsburgh; Wm. A. Galbraith, Erie; W. W. Hucne, Tidioute; Henry Lattimer, Shrewsbury; Rev. Chas. Cleveland, South Versailles, Shaler, Mifflin, Kilbuck and Indiana on Tuesday, Sept. 19th.

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